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TO RAISE FARES, WAGES

CARRANZA TO ACT IN KILLING OF CORRELL

Promises to Punish Slayers; Early Invasion Urged.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special]—While official Washington tonight awaited details of the latest anti-American outrage in Mexico, in which American sailors from the U. S. S. Cheyenne were attacked and robbed by armed Mexicans near Tampico, the state department issued the following statement:

"Acting Secretary of State Phillips announced tonight that the Mexican government has advised the American embassy at Mexico City that it will exhaust every means to prosecute and punish those responsible for the murder of John W. Correll, an American citizen, and the attack upon Mrs. Correll."

Correll Died Defending Wife.
Mr. Correll was killed recently while resisting an attack upon his wife at their home near Colonia, twenty-seven miles north of Tampico. The dispatch which reported the attack said that the assailants were members of a raiding rebel force of approximately fifty men.

"The American embassy and the American consulate at Tampico immediately made urgent representations to protect American citizens in that and punish the perpetrators of the outrage, and to take adequate measures to protect American citizenship in that district."

Calls Crimes "Odious."

"Tonight the department of state received a message, stating that as a result of the urgent representations of this government the Mexican foreign office yesterday advised the embassy that the Mexican government will make no efforts in the prosecution and punishment of those responsible for a crime so odious in the clearing up of which it will exhaust all means at its disposal."

The Mexican government's assurance in the Correll case had not been followed up to a late hour tonight by any response to the state department's representations of yesterday, but officials expected a reply from Carranza during the hours.

Daniels Demands Details.

At the navy department Secretary Daniels was waiting for a detailed account of the incident from Commander Finney of the Cruiser Topeka in Mexican waters. Commander Finney was directed last night to send a complete report of the sailors' encounter with the Mexicans and a description of the men.

Although no reply had been received this evening, naval officials were confident a complete report would arrive some time tonight.

The assault upon the American sailors and insult to the flag which their boat undoubtedly was flying have forced the ever troublesome Mexican situation into the Washington forefront again. Officials predict it will force a new and more forcible policy toward Mexico on the part of the "watchful waiting" administration which they may have been in process of developing for some time.

Protectorate Is Urged.
Just how aggressive this policy will be is not known here, but for many days state department officials have persistently denied recurrent reports that the government is preparing for intervention to clear the country of bandits and bandit bands which have no respect for American life or property or the American flag.

Notwithstanding these denials, it is reported that some of the president's most trusted advisers have urged him no longer to temporize with Mexico and to establish a protectorate over the country.

That the subject will be forced to a showdown by the newest Tampico incident is regarded by many men in high places here as certain, and they hope for it to be the principal subject of discussion when President Wilson meets the cabinet Tuesday.

Congress to Take a Hand.

The Tampico river incident also will be taken up in congress and the investigation of the Mexican situation considered for Tuesday before the rules committee. The house probably will include this latest development in a long series of Mexican outrages against Americans and American interests.

Senator Fall, New Mexico, who com-

COPS REMOVED, 10,000 "YARDS" MEN END STRIKE

Meeting on Prairie
Votes to Return to
Jobs Today.

STATE BOARD GIVES PLEDGE OF REVENUE

Car Men Ready to
Take Less than
85 Cents.

Nearly 10,000 stockyards workers who have been out on a strike since Friday morning agreed yesterday afternoon to go back to their jobs this morning. They were told a large detail of policemen who have been guarding the various plants, to whom they objected, would be withdrawn.

With thousands of others, the workers voted to stand by the officers of the Stockyards Labor council, who will demand wage increases ranging from 30 to 50 per cent from the packers this week, with a hint of a big strike if the demands are not granted.

Gathering on a big prairie at Forty-seventh and Robey streets, the crowd repeatedly cheered Martin Murphy, president of the council; J. W. Johnstone, secretary, and John Kuklaki, chief organizer, during speeches.

"Go Back," Is Word.
"We want you to go back to work in the morning, as Judge Adelschler has requested Chief Garrity to withdraw the policemen around the plants," said Johnstone. "Go back on your jobs and stay there. Let your officers handle or call strikes, for we do not wish to see the spasmodic strikes you have been calling yourselves."

"Now don't go back and try to demand pay for the time you were out on a strike, as you have been doing, for they won't give it to you."

"We have about finished the wage increases and are going to give them to the packers this week. We want you to let the officers handle everything for you. Are you with us?"

"Yes," roared the crowd. Then it cheered.

Cheers for Kuklaki.

Kuklaki was then formally introduced by Johnstone. Born in Poland, he has been in this country ever since he was a small boy, and speaks four languages. The crowd cheered him.

Kuklaki, talking in Polish, impressed on the workers the necessity of going back to work this morning and letting their officers handle the situation.

A meeting of the shop committee was held at Columbia hall. Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, in which they were told to get their men back on the job and keep them there for further orders.

Assails Two Captains.

"The conditions will not be friendly between the workers and the packers until Capt. Michael Zimmer of the New City police station and Capt. Coughlin of the Stockyards station are withdrawn from this district," said Johnstone later in an interview.

"We are going to present a new wage scale to the packers this week; the minimum for laborers is to be 70 cents an hour. We will lay the scale before a meeting of the council Monday night for ratification. There may be some changes."

Judge Also Gets Scale.

"It may not be ready for the packers before a week," said President Murphy, "and it will go to them and Judge Adelschler. They probably will be given a couple of weeks to act on it. These men are getting so we can hardly hold them back."

The laborers, who comprise nearly half of the 80,000 employees of all the packing firms, are being paid now at the rate of 45% cents an hour, with a bonus of \$2 per week. This brings their pay up to 45% cents an hour. The other workers' scale calls for 20 to 50 per cent increases, and the average will run over 30 per cent.

About six weeks ago the packers agreed to continue paying the present wages which expired with the signing of the peace treaty, for another year.

Stockyards workers in St. Louis, Kansas City, Sioux City and other packing centers also are getting ready to demand more wages.

The Drink with the Kick Proves as Advertised

For several days the saloon of Peter Boschell, 555 South Clark street, has attained great popularity with the thirsty because of the sign in his window which advertises:

"Prove the Drink with the Kick."

A delighted customer went into the place last night and ordered a drink of this wonderful beverage. He paid 10 cents gulped down the liquid, and waited. Nothing happened. Absolutely nothing.

"Where's the kick?" he asked.

"O, you want the kick, do you?" said Peter Boschell, and he came from back of the bar and kicked his customer.

"There it is," said he: "have another?"

(Continued on page 6, column 5.)

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(Continued on page 6, column 5.)



THE LABOR SITUATION

Ten thousand stockyards workers who have been on a strike voted to go back to work today. Policemen, to whom they objected as too numerous around the plants, have been withdrawn. Their leaders later this week will present a new scale of wage increases ranging from 30 to 50 per cent.

The union does not want to appear belligerent," he said. "We will not demand anything unreasonable from either the commission or the mayor's board. This applies not only to the wage demands, but to the time limit of the two investigating bodies."

No Raise in "L" Fares.

Any increase in fares which might be granted the railway company by the commission will apply only to the surface lines, it was intimated yesterday when Chairman Dempsey of the utilities board last night said the board probably would raise fares sufficiently to meet a reasonable increase in wages, and President Quinlan of the car men indicated they might meet the commission half way by reducing their demands.

President Simon O'Donnell of the Chicago building trades council appointed a committee of six, with his aid, will try to adjust the trouble between the carpenters and the contractors and end the lockout of more than 100,000 building workers this afternoon.

Organizers still are working on the strikers from the Crane company, the Harvester company, and other industrial plants involved in the new form of strike.

The Corn Products strike is about over. The plant is declared to be running at nearly full speed, while a large number of the strikers are out of jobs. State's Attorney Hoyne is investigating the riot.

MARSHAL FOCH EXPECTED IN U.S. IN NOVEMBER

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.

New York, July 20.—[Special]—Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, is to be invited by the American Legion to visit America this fall and to attend the next meeting of the legion in November.

The invitation, long urged by the American veterans who fought under the allied generalissimo, is now crystallizing and will be dispatched by cable in several days over the names of American soldiers now prominent in the great war veterans' association. The action became known in New York today.

From several of Foch's recent statements expressing his wish to visit the country that provided the might and manhood for the final victory an early acceptance is expected.

"There it is," said he: "have another?"

(Continued on page 6, column 5.)

MILLARD ROACH DIES AS CANOE UPSETS IN LAKE

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1919.

Sunrise 5:33 a. m.; sunset, 8:20 p. m. Moon 1:01 a. m. Tuesday.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy today; possible a 1 to 2 inch shower in afternoon or night; tomorrow fair and cooler; moderate winds mostly northwesterly.

Illinois—Partly cloudy weather, with scattered showers this afternoon; showers today or to-night, followed by generally fair and somewhat cooler tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO
(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM 84 F. M.

MINIMUM 64 F. M.

MEAN 74 F. M.

MEAN 73 F. M.

MEAN 72 F. M.

MEAN 71 F. M.

MEAN 70 F. M.

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Austrian army is henceforth reduced to 30,000 men on a purely elementary basis.

Paragraph five, relating to the military, says that the Austrian army shall not exceed 30,000 men, including officers and depot troops. Within three months the Austrian military forces shall be reduced to this number, universal military service abolished, and voluntary enlistment substituted, as part of the plan "to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of armaments of all nations."

Army for Guard Work.

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars; those of the present must be retained, but those of the past obligation to serve until 40 years old; those newly appointed agreeing to at least twenty consecutive years of active service. Noncommissioned officers and privates must enlist for not less than twelve consecutive years, including at least six years with the colors. Within three months the armament of the Austrian army will be reduced to the individual and detailed schedules and all surplus surrendered. The manufacture of all material shall be confined to one single factory, under the control of the state, and other such establishments shall be closed down or converted. Importation and exportation of arms, munitions, and war materials of all kinds is forbidden.

REPARATION TERMS

According to the treaty, the allied and associated governments affirm and Austria accepts the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria and her allies.

While recognizing that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated governments request and Austria undertakes that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany.

Will Decide Damages.

The amount of damage is to be determined by the reparations commission provided for in the treaty with Germany, which is to have a special section to handle the Austrian situation.

The commission will notify Austria before May 1, 1921, of the extent of her liabilities and of the schedule of payments for the discharge thereof during a period of thirty years. It will bear in mind the diminutions of Austria's resources and capacity for payment resulting from the treaty.

As immediate reparation, Austria shall pay during 1919, 1920, and the first four months of 1921, in such a manner as provided by the reparations commission, "a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission."

Third Bond Issue.

Three bond issues shall be made, the first on May 1, 1921, without interest, the second at 2% per cent interest, between 1921 and 1928, and thereafter at 5 per cent, with an additional 1 per cent for amortization, beginning in 1928, and a third at 5 per cent when the commission is satisfied that Austria can meet the interest and sinking fund obligations.

The amount shall be divided by the allied and associated governments in proportions determined upon in advance on a basis of their liabilities.

The initial session of the reparations commission shall include representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece, Poland, Roumania, the Serbo-Slovene state, and Czechoslovakia. The first four shall each appoint a delegate with two votes, and the other five shall choose one delegate each year to represent them all. Withdrawal from the commission is permitted on twelve months notice.

MUST CEDE SHIPPING

Austria, recognizing the right of the allies to ton for ton replacement of all ships lost or damaged in the war, cedes all merchant ships and fishing boats belonging to nationals of the former empire, agreeing to deliver them with in two months to the reparations commission. With a view to making good the losses in river tonnage, she agrees to deliver up 20 per cent of her river fleet.

The allied and associated powers require, and Austria undertakes, that in part reparation she will devote her economic resources to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. Within sixty days of the coming into force of the treaty the governments concerned shall file with the reparations commission lists of animals, machinery, equipment, and the like destroyed by Austria and which the governments of the states which they were produced in Austria for the work of construction, and which shall be reviewed in the light of Austria's ability to meet them.

Animals to Be Given.

As an immediate advance as to animals Austria agrees to deliver within three months after ratifications of the treaty, 4,000 milch cows to Italy and 1,000 each to Serbia, Roumania, 1,000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia, and 500 to Roumania; 50 bulls to Italy and 25 each to Serbia and Roumania; 1,000 calves each of the three nations; 1,000 bullocks to Italy and 500 each to Serbia and Roumania; 2,000 sows to Italy, and 1,000 draught horses and 1,000 sheep to both Serbia and Roumania.

Austria also agrees to give an option for five years as to timber, iron, and magnesite in amounts as nearly equal to the pre-war importations as Austria's resources make possible.

She renounces in favor of Italy all cables touching territories assigned to Italy, and in favor of the allied and associated powers the others.

RECORDS, DOCUMENTS

Austria agrees to restore all records, documents, objects of antiquity and art, and all scientific and bibliographical material taken away from the invaded or ceded territories.

She will also hand over without delay all official records of the ceded territories and all records, documents, and historical material possessed by public institutions and having a direct bearing on the history of the ceded territories which have been removed during the last ten years, except that for Italy the period shall be from 1861.

As to artistic, archaeological, scientific, and historic objects formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian government or crown, Austria agrees to

CHAMPION IRELAND'S CAUSE

Two Fighting Colonels Tell Hibernians Erin's Claims Are as Righteous as Any Allowed by "Big Four"



LEFT TO RIGHT
Col. Henry J. Reilly
Col. John V. Cinnin
Photo by the New York Times Service

WHY 6 BRITISH VOTES TO U.S.? REILLY ASKS

Leader of 'Bucks' Scores League of Nations at Irish Fete.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special.]—Whether the peace treaty with or without amendments can be put through the Senate of the United States is likely to be decided in the coming week.

The new phase upon which the controversy has entered opposition, leading to a vote on whether the treaty can be changed by direct amendment or by reservations, but whether it can be ratified under any circumstances.

May Oppose Entire Treaty.

Opponents of the league of nations within the last forty-eight hours have assumed a far more aggressive attitude than heretofore, and are organizing their forces in opposition to the entire treaty.

This night they will attempt to show that the United States will be in a more effective position both with respect to its own interests and usefulness as a moral force in helping Europe if the treaty is rejected than it can possibly be if the nation becomes more deeply involved in European troubles and makes itself subject to a combination of European nations by joining the league of nations.

Admitted Yankee Valor.

"At first they thought," said Col. Cinnin, "that the American soldier, representing a nation made up of men from every race on the globe, could not fight. Before we left them to go into the all-American sector northwest of Verdun even that most pro-British English admiral said that all it is a question of ideals and nationalism rather than one of blood. It was proved to their own satisfaction that courage isn't the attribute of any one nation or anything that can be inherited."

Then Father James O'Brien, a chaplain, who returned recently from overseas, announced Col. Reilly would talk on the league of nations.

League Dodges Fair Play.

"The league of nations," said Col. Reilly, "does not fundamentally follow the American ideal of fair play for everybody. America is for democracy, first, last, and always. And democracy means an equal chance for all." Mrs. Roosevelt called it a "saintly idea."

"The question of the league of nations is not, 'What will it benefit us in trade, in diplomacy or world politics?' The question is, 'Does that league follow the American ideal of democracy?'" There are three main points to be considered.

First comes the question of voting. The United States has one vote. France has one vote. Great Britain has six. The league says, of course, that in assembly all questions must be settled unanimously.

Honor Worth Fighting For.

"But in this country there is one class, and a large class at that, who won't admit that war, horrible as war is, may be better than peace at a price which would force us to yield without honor.

If on a vote our one vote were cast on one side and Great Britain's six votes on the other, the element that would say 'Keep out of war at any price' would be strong, too strong, I am afraid.

The second point is in Article 10, where half the members of the league propose to help maintain all other existing governments as they now are.

From reading the speeches of Senator Lodge and others I see nothing to prove that if we got into trouble with some other power, Japan for instance, that the troops of Britain and France would be over here to help us out.

Battles. If it is to be an idealistic league, with every one finding it impossible to adjudge wrong in the acts of another why should Britain be able to settle us to it?

Limitation of Armament.

"The third point is on the limitation of armament, provided for generally throughout the articles. Go back a few years and you will find a plan spoken of to limit the armaments of the leading powers of the world, but the plan provided for there should be no relation between the then relative ranks of the navies. It would close forever our chances of protecting ourselves against aggression of a stronger sea power."

"Getting right down to brass tacks, Americanism analyzed is the right of people to govern themselves. So why 6 to 1?"

"On the Irish question, the same question of the truth of our claims for idealism holds. If it is right and proper for us to sympathize with and recognize Poland and Czechoslovakia and the rest of them who would fail to recognize the cause of the Irishman in his realization of his desire that he be a government of his own, it is just a question as to whether we are real Americans and real democrats or just pretenders. The rights in the case of Ireland's demand for her independence and the case of the Shantung peninsula China is as plain as in the cases of the half dozen other new republics of nations that have been given ear to."

Demands by Airplane.

The demands of the entente and its desire to restore normal conditions would be made known to the whole country in a big newspaper distributed by airplane. The Austrian government is being advised of the entente's proposals. Simultaneous advance of all troops would follow a refusal to listen to this reasonable program. It is known the entente quickly would recognize a Socialist government.

Property of predominant historic interest to the former kingdoms of Poland, Bohemia, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the Republic of Ragusa, the Venetian republics of Treviso and Bressana, may be transferred without payment.

No Commercial Advantages.

Austria renounces all rights as to all international, financial or commercial organizations in allied countries Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey or the former Russian empire. She agrees to appropriate on demand of the reparations commission any rights of her nationals in any public utility or concession in these territories, in separated districts and in mandatory territories, to transfer them to the commission within six months, and to hold herself responsible for indemnity for damages so disposed.

She also agrees to delimit within one month the gold deposited in security for the Ottoman debt, renounce any benefits accruing from the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, and transfer to the allied and associated governments all claims against her former allies.

Austria shall not be responsible for pensions of nationals of the former empire who have become nationals of other states.

She will also hand over without delay all official records of the ceded territories and all records, documents, and historical material possessed by public institutions and having a direct bearing on the history of the ceded territories which have been removed during the last ten years, except that for Italy the period shall be from 1861.

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ALLIES TO FORCE MILITARY BOARD RULE IN HUNGARY

Hesitate Only to Deter- mine Size of Army Needed.

BY FARMER MURPHY.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.)

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VIENNA, July 16.—[By George F. Murphy, of the Tribune.]—Reluctance of the entente to take forceful action against the soviet government of Hungary is understood to be due to the belief the military operations, if once begun, would require great numbers of troops, greater than it cared to employ. It is true larger forces are necessary now than three months ago, when a handful of men clothed with authority easily could have taken control of the situation, but it is believed by those dealing with the matter that the time has come to turn over the Bolsheviks by a determined stand announced in unequivocal terms and backed by a display of military strength.

Bolshevism in Hungary is an artificial product and its strength almost wholly is confined to Budapest. Even there the majority is against it. People who know are strongly of the opinion Bela Kun and his crowd ought to be ousted by immediate adoption of a vigorous policy involving a minimum of military operations.

The president, having been informed by Republicans that they would not accept any such proposal as this, some of the opposition senators insist that the Democrats are prepared to go much farther than they admit and are hoping to conciliate, by actual changes in the document, enough senators to make the ratification possible.

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Democrats are scheduled to do most of the talking in the senate this week. Half a dozen of them have given notice of speeches.

SIX IN FAMILY PARTY KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 20.—Six persons were killed and three injured this afternoon when a crowded automobile, stalled on the tracks of the Northwestern railway on the Silver Springs road, north of here, was struck by a fast passenger train.

The dead are: Dionion Chafala, 31; Gustave, 3; Panagiota, 5; Styra, 4; Chafala's children and wife; Gustave's old daughter, and Chafala's wife and two other children escaped with minor injuries. The dead woman was a sister-in-law of the dead man.

Berlin Prepares to Cope
with Threatened Strikes

BERLIN, July 20.—[By the Associated Press.]—Minister of Defense Noske has forbidden the use of the Lustgarten and Schlossplatz for open air meetings tomorrow. Therefore there is likely to be bloodshed in connection with the threatened strike. The situation, however, is not clear, the moratorium still in effect there will be no strike. But the electrical workers already have decided to go on strike from 6 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock at night.

There were riotous scenes in Cork Saturday night, which culminated in a regular battle between the police and a mob. Revolvers were used by both sides. A policeman received a bullet wound in the thigh and several soldiers were treated at the Jervis street hospital.

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Be Prominent
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26.—[United Press]
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they would give
American seam-
men.Tribune.
EST NEWSPAPER

July 21, No. 173.

o. 7 South Dearborn
—Daily with Sunday
class Matter, June 2.
at Chicago. Illinois.

726

Miners Bar Soldiers.

Mines are not permitted to keep
German soldier guards now. If a mine
company asks for soldiers the miners
immediately walk out. I told a mine
manager if the Americans came, they
would preserve law and order, and
protect property, but I doubted if they
would let the men to work at
the point of the bayonet. "We did
not satisfy the manager." He seemed
to think that if the Americans could
make the miners stay on the job
they might as well not come.Martial law has stopped all public
meetings, except those the miners have.
Soldiers cannot stop there because miners throw them out; if they
come nosing around. Polish and German
electorers out to win the plebiscite
make a house to house canvass.
The Germans say the Poles offer every
mine votes for Poland, house
garden, cove, 1,000 marks.
The Poles say the Germans offer the same
and throw in two pisa, a coat of clothes,
and a round trip ticket to Berlin.
The campaign seems to be fairly
good natured; in fact, they gets lots
madder in the Twenty-fifth ward, in
Chicago over the election of an alderman
than they do here in deciding
whether Upper Silesia stays German or
goes to Poland.THREE FIREMEN
ARE INJURED AS
FLOOR GIVES WAYThree firemen, members of the engine company No. 74, were injured last night while attempting to extinguish a fire which destroyed the building of the National Malt company at One Hundred and Second street and the Lake Shore railway tracks.
They were on the fourth floor of the building, which is a five story structure, when the floor gave way. They fell through the third floor to the second, where they were rescued by other members of the company.
The injured are: Charles Nonley, overcome by smoke; Albert Williams, ribs fractured; William Hulz, internal injuries.Martin Costello, a citizen, who was killing the firemen, was also injured slightly. All four men were taken to the South Chicago hospital by the next side police.
The cause of the fire is not known. The damage is estimated at \$25,000.737 Soldiers Licensed to
Marry at RockfordRockford, Ill., July 20.—From Nov.
1, 1927, six weeks after the first incre-
ment of soldiers arrived at Camp Grant, to July 12, 1918, 787 marriage
licenses were issued to soldiers by the
Waukegan county clerk's office here.SILESIA VOTERS
WANT REGION TO
BE U.S. COLONYBoth Poles and Germans,
Busy Electioneering, Du-
bious About Result.BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE,
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service)
(By Special Cable:
Copyright 1919, By the Tribune Company.)

BEUTHEN, Upper Silesia, July 20.—

While waiting for the plebiscite which

will decide whether Upper Silesia re-

mains German or goes to Poland, a

busy electioneering campaign is being

carried on by both sides. Neither the

Germans nor the Poles seem confident

of carrying the industrial towns, but

admit that the country will vote sol-

idly for Polish annexation.

There is a widespread belief that

when a plebiscite is taken the voter is

free to name any country he chooses.

Deeds of property have assured me they

intend to vote for the United States.

The notion of making Upper Silesia a

colony of the United States is very

popular, and America is going to get

a rousing big vote.

Germans Want Yanks.

The Germans are very anxious for

Americans troops to come in and to

occupy the country until a plebiscite is

taken. Rumors are continually flying

around that Americans are either on

the way or have actually arrived.

The Germans are afraid, or at least

they are afraid that Gen. Haile's

Killer army will suddenly cross the

border and occupy the country. They

decide that if this happens the pa-

tient German workmen in the mines

will let water into the mines and ruin

them. They say the presence of the

American soldiers would insure that

Gen. Haile's army would be kept out

and prevent destruction to the greatest

part of Silesia.

The Germans also say that the Poles,

becoming doubtful of winning the

plebiscite, may rise and seize the

country with the idea that, the fact

being accomplished, the entente will

recognize Upper Silesia as a part of

Poland without further delay. Some of

the Polish leaders I have talked to

have also said the same thing.

Mines Working Now.

But at present in the district every-

thing is very peaceful. The mines are

working, but at much less than half

capacity. Workmen are continually

striking for higher wages, although be-

ing paid now an average of 20 marks a

day, before the war the wages were

between 4 and 7 marks a day.

Communists and Spartacists agitators

are holding meetings in the mines

every day, and the miners are very

restless. The miners are less ef-

ficient on account of lack of food and

clothing. They are bewildered because

of doubt about the future of the country.

One reason I think that the Ger-

man mine owners and managers want

American troops is not so much fear

of Polish invasion as that they think

the entente will compel the miners to

go to work. They are walking out on

strike whenever the notion occurs

to them and hanging around the bol-

shevist and communist orators. One

mine manager said to me: "American

troops would make the miners keep at

work, wouldn't they?"

Miners Bar Soldiers.

Mines are not permitted to keep

German soldier guards now. If a mine

company asks for soldiers the miners

immediately walk out. I told a mine

manager if the Americans came, they

would preserve law and order, and

protect property, but I doubted if they

would let the men to work at

the point of the bayonet. "We did

not satisfy the manager." He seemed

to think that if the Americans could

make the miners stay on the job

they might as well not come.

Martian Law.

I don't know how the city will

meet the demands of the engineers as

there is no way where more funds

can be provided for the department,"

said the chief.

Despite the statements of the finance

committee, stating their reasons for

rejecting the engineers' demands, both

Hanna and Sarter were of the opinion

that the arbitration board would grant

a raise in salary, and that the mayor

would see that the finance committee

would not be permitted to reject the

findings of the board.

Says Funds Are Lacking.

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findings of the board.

Socialist Rally Gives

\$50 for Argo Strikers

The sum of \$50 was collected for

the benefit of the Argo strikers yesterday

at a Socialist meeting at Twelfth street

and Sacramento avenue.

They pay for themselves.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: MONDAY, JULY 21, 1918.

Ten Thousand Cheers Mark End of Stockyards Workers' Strike

Huge Crowd, Meeting on Vacant Lot at Forty-seventh and Robey Streets, Goes Wild on Getting Word to Resume Work Today. Figure in Upper Right Hand Corner Is John Kukulski, Union Organizer.



(Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.)

COMPROMISE IN
TRACTION CRISIS
NOW PROBABLEState Board Likely to
Raise Fares, Men to
Cut Demand.

(Continued from First page.)

LABOR NOTES

Six hundred employees of the Aurora, Elgin, and Chicago railroad have voted to strike if their demands of \$7 cents an hour are not granted. The conductors and motormen now have a maximum wage of 46 cents an hour. The demands have been sent to L. J. Wolf of Cleveland, O., president of the company, but no reply has been received yet.

The painters of Roseland, South Chicago, Chicago Heights, and Blue Island have been consolidated into one union. Joseph Moenich is their business agent.

Frank P. Flynn, president of the International Brotherhood of Railroadmen, says the offer of the bureau of arbitration board to consolidate the hearings of the arbitration board with the utilities commission would be brought up at the board's preliminary meeting this noon.

Ignore Federal Bureau.

The offer of the bureau of mediation and conciliation of the department of labor will not be accepted by the union or the city unless new developments occur.

Eugene I. Budd, president of the elevated lines, said he would ask the union officials through the mayor's arbitration board to be permitted to lay submitting to their employers the report which was scheduled for this evening.

Several hundred hair spinners employed by the packing firms in the stockyards are on strike for more wages.

The bank clerks' union recently started by William I. Bost, charges the banks are trying to hinder it by reducing the clerks small increases in pay.

John Feldman, chairman of the strike committee of the Knit Goods Workers' union, says 2,000 members are going to walk out of sixteen factories this week because the employers refuse to grant a forty-four hour week and more pay.

The bank clerks' union recently started by William I. Bost, charges the banks are trying to hinder it by reducing the clerks small increases in pay.

James Hanna, president of the committee, says yesterday the organization represented by the committee, which is to consist of the Argosy Products company and the Corn Products company at Argo last night with the home of a foreman whose name was alleged to have been placed on the "death list" by the strikers. A crowd of angry strikers attempted to wrest the prisoner from the deputies, but no more trouble was reported after the seizure of the man.

According to Deputy Sheriff Joseph A. Thoney, who has charge of the ninety deputies assigned to guard the plant, fifteen foremen and other department heads labored at the factory and had been blackballed by the strikers and were to suffer for their loyalty to the company by having their names destroyed.

"Comrades, I'm not horse address-

ing the Argosy workers and urging them to stay out," he insisted, "but I am horse from talking to the damnable reporters of the capitalist press.

An Angel with a Hammer.</div

IRELAND RULER'S REPLY TO DUNNE DETAILS DENIALS

Parallels Allegations and Facts, Asserting All Charges False.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 20.—(Special)—The report of the Irish-American commissioners, Mearns, Walsh and Dunne, on conditions in Ireland is dealt with in detail in the answering statement of Ian MacPherson, chief secretary for Ireland, the full text of which has just been received in Washington.

Under the headings "Allegations" and "Facts," the statement of the chief secretary presents the charges made by the Irish-American delegates and the government's replies thereto, the two documents being printed paragraph by paragraph in parallel columns.

Summary of Reply.

Charges of cruelty in the treatment of prisoners are denied absolutely and in detail. The incident at Westport is explained. Ireland is shown not only to have an educational system, but one which depends for its maintenance on the United States taxpayers. Some interesting history is given of the actions of Great Britain in dealing with the participants in the Easter rebellion of 1916; and others convicted of pro-German activities, all of whom have now been released, and the reply concludes with the following "allegation" [a] and "fact" [f]:

"[a] With a ferocity unparalleled even in the history of modern warfare, within the last few days, men and women have been shot down in the streets of Dublin."

"[f] Unfortunately, four policemen and a girl have been so shot in the streets of Dublin within the past few days by a number of Sinn Feiners, who secured a Sinn Fein prisoner from the police. The police fired no shots."

Issued in Eight Days.

The government's reply was issued from Dublin castle June 14, eight days after the publication of the Walsh-Dunne report. The reply sets forth the "allegations" and "facts" in part, as follows:

"[a] Crossing the Irish sea from Holyhead to Dunleary, we came upon the first evidence of the military occupation of Ireland. The vessels and wharves swarmed with soldiers, fully equipped for the field, going to and coming from Dublin."

"[f] On this date 176 men were demobilized and left Ireland; sixty-five men (Royal Irishmen) for demobilization arrived in Ireland on the same day. No soldiers arrived at Ringtown as reinforcements on that date."

"[a] There are approximately 15,000 members of the Royal Irish constabulary. This constabulary is a branch of the military forces. They are armed with rifles, as well as small side arms, engage in regular drill and field maneuvers. They are never residents of the districts which they occupy, and have quarters in regular government barracks."

"[f] The strength of the royal Irish constabulary is 9,882 men. It is not a branch of the military forces of the crown, though armed with rifles and side arms; it practices drill but not field maneuvers. The men are not natives of the district in which they serve; the unmarried members live in small police barracks, and the married men sometimes in private houses."

Mount Joy's Inmates.

"[a] Mount Joy prison contained a large number of political prisoners, many of them men of the highest character and standing."

"[f] At the date of the visit of the delegates to Mount Joy prison, the total number of so-called 'political prisoners' was twenty-eight persons, consisting of one biscuit maker, one candle maker, one carpenter, one coach builder, one carter, one cycle and motor dealer, one engine driver, one factory hand, four farmers, two fitters, two laborers, one mason, two journeymen, one messenger, one news vendor, one plater's helper, one shop assistant, one storekeeper, one tailor, two university students, and one of no occupation."

Treatment of Prisoners.

"[a] The political prisoners were confined for the most part in groups, the majority of them being locked up in steel cages built in the yards of the prison entirely outside of the buildings proper. These cages are exact duplicates of those used for wild animals in the larger zoological gardens."

"[f] There is no foundation for this allegation. Each prisoner has a properly equipped cell in the prison block, and is supplied with books. The prison walls are made of iron railings instead of the customary high walls, but these inclosures in no way resemble cages in zoological gardens."

"[a] The delegates, upon being informed that there was a large number of prisoners confined in a smaller prison in the town of Westport and that cruelties were being practiced upon them, endeavored to visit Westport, but were prevented by the military authorities from entering. Many of the persons the delegates met in Westport corroborated the stories of brutal treatment to which prisoners in Westport said were being subjected, the details being horrible beyond belief."

"[f] If any such information were given to the delegates it was pure invention. There is, in fact, no prison in Westport."

"[a] We announced our intention of visiting Westport. Shortly before the departure of our train on the following evening two policemen appeared at our apartments and handed us an unsigned typewritten letter notifying us that we would not be permitted to enter the town of Westport, the only answer given being that it was within a military area. We proceeded, nevertheless, to Westport. As we approached the town a company of soldiers met us about three miles out, and the lieutenant announced in a surly tone that under no circumstances would we be permitted to enter. We demanded to see the colonel, to whom we showed our passports, repeated the name of Lloyd George, delivered

"An Evening to Dream About," at Exmoor

Country Club Gives Great Welcome Home Ball to Its Soldiers and Sailors.



BOBBIE SKINNER'S EVENING WAS NOT SO BAD SHE HAD CORRECT MUSIC AND THE ARMY AND THE NAVY VVING FOR DANCES

EDNA DARCH SANG "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

FLAMES MENACE LOWER PART OF UPPER MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—Bush fires are again reported menacing in parts of the upper peninsula and the northern portion of the lower peninsula of Michigan. From Manistique it is reported lack of rain has made it difficult to check the flames, which are burning on three sides of the town.

Bush fires are reported in the district between Petoskey and Charlevoix, north of Traverse City and north of Harbor Beach. Guards have been stationed to prevent the flames encroaching on the small resorts.

Smoke Hides Southern Idaho.

Bolton, Idaho, July 20.—Forested areas in the eastern section of the Thunder mountain region of southern Idaho are hidden by a canopy of smoke and there is no way to estimate many large fires.

Statements of the delegates charged broadly that "police and soldiers are habitually permitted to enter cells where political prisoners are confined and to beat them unmercifully," that "soldiers confinement in most horrible form is generally practiced."

The delegates said numerous prisoners had been removed to insane asylums, "rendered maniacs by their treatment" and that large bodies of political prisoners, in certain jails, have been kept without any food whatever for days at a time."

All these charges are answered with the repeated direct denial, "these statements are absolutely untrue."

Here Are Other Replies.

Other "allegations" and "facts" are as follows:

"[a] If England ever had an educational system in Ireland, it has completely broken down. The Irish people are taxed more for the support of the police and constabulary—though the country is practically crimeless in the ordinary sense—that they are for the maintenance of the whole educational system of Ireland, including the upkeep of the national university and Trinity college, as well as all the primary and other schools in the land."

"[f] The Irish system of primary education is wholly broken down so that there is no education rate in Ireland (except for technical education, with a maximum of 2 pence in the pound) and the whole cost of Irish primary education falls on votes of parliament—i. e., the United Kingdom taxpayer."

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We can make very quick shipments just now. Perhaps you need soft shoes also?

INLAND STEEL PRODUCTS

Sheared plates true to Inland Quality

THE best of metal may be worked up in a careless manner, but not in our plant. Here, we are rather proud of our ability to roll and shear plates very accurately. They must also be flat and smooth. And of course we make them of the best, soft, open-hearth steel.

You will find Inland sheared plates ready for the job when you get them.

We can make very quick shipments just now. Perhaps you need soft shoes also?

INLAND STEEL COMPANY
First National Bank Building, Chicago
Works: Indiana Harbor, Ind., and Chicago Heights, Ill.

YOU ought to buy more than one pair of these oxfords; we're telling you so because we know what real bargains they are. It makes more difference to you than to us; we'll sell them; but the values are remarkable.

Our entire stock of oxfords marked down to \$4.85, \$5.85, \$7.35, \$8.35; money saved in your shoe expense. The former prices were as high as \$12.

A big lot of high shoes of all sizes and styles and the best leathers, from \$5 to \$14.

HASSEL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, Monadnock Block

EXMOOR GIVES WELCOME HOME TO ITS HEROES

Military Ball Offers a Gay Spectacle and Varied Styles.

MORE CRUELTIES OF HARD BOILED SMITH REVEALED

THE TRIBUNE'S account of the activities of Lieut. "Hard Boiled" Smith, the officer who made the army prison near Paris a horror chamber for American soldiers, described up to the military authorities, was "too mild." Harry G. Green, 1248 South Albany avenue, who has just returned from overseas, declares. Green, an army field clerk, was appointed chief historian of the adjutant general's expeditionary forces.

Commenting on the prison under the Hard Boiled Smith regime, he said: "I was assembled in the summer night with the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' All the high ranking officials of the Great Lakes, Fort Sheridan, and the Illinois militia were there, as well as gobs and gobs of gold stars post-dates and the like. I was told now must know that the 'Star-Spangled Banner' was rendered impressively.

Miss Davis Sing.

Miss Edna Darch, now singing at Ravinia park, sang the words in her clearest soprano. The excuse for this patriotic outburst was the presentation of a large silk flag to the club and a bronze tablet inscribed with silver cup to be played for seven. Nov. 11.

A speech was made by the president of Exmoor, Percy E. Eckhart. The speech was as speeches always are, not an exciting part of the program, but proper and usual.

Not one gob faint or faltered as he stood the long tension.

The ladies were draped artistically about in the beautiful colors, sequins and ribbons, some wearing floppy dashing hats, and some wore the high Spanish combs, and some wore a simple marcel on their heads.

Variety of Styles.

For variances of fashion the men were as interesting a spectacle as the ladies. Percy was attired in pure and fastidious white, from top to toe. Some of the younger male members wore the upper part of foppish evening garb, black silk waistcoat and neat black tie with the white flannel trousers ending in the low black oxford with broad bow ties.

That is to say, a few did—the rest were mostly in uniform. Uniforms of all description, gliding about upon the dancing floor and intermingled with the brilliant butterfly colors of the ladies' down, made the scene wonderfully attractive, but upon being questioned the soldiers admitted that the

uniform is not the coolest garb to wear

Col. Henry Reilly appeared to be enjoying himself in the conventional black.

Offering a Practical Reason.

When asked about his Rainbow suit, among other things, he said he, why he did not wear his khaki clothes, was because "his collar was too hot."

Col. Horatio H. Hackett of the 134th field artillery missed few dances, regardless of his high collar.

But then he is the colonel who was wounded in four places at Argonne—a shell tore into his jaw, his chest and back, and notwithstanding, he walked home, taking a terrible toll of terrible roads to the base hospital, was operated on there, and then drove to Paris over miles of bumpy roads, and lived to attend this dance.

Some of the boxholders were Mrs. J. McGregor Adams, W. A. Alexander, Britton L. Budd, M. J. Insull, Allan M. Clement, C. H. Swift, E. F. White, Arthur Reynolds, and C. F. Swift.

The boxes were in three classes—\$30, \$50, and \$100.

Annual Clearing Sale

f Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks, Traveling Bags & Suit Cases

Presenting an Excellent Opportunity to Secure Your

Vacation Luggage

at 25% to 40% Less

\$10 Traveling Bags Now \$6.75

Cowhide Bags, as sketched, 16-inch and 18-inch sizes; cloth lined; have three pockets. Smart and serviceable. Big value. Reduced from \$10 to \$6.75

14.50 Traveling Bags at \$9.75

LONG grained Cowhide Bags—leather lined; have reinforced sewed leather corners. Built to withstand long, hard usage. Big value. They \$9.75 are reduced from \$14.50 to

English Kit Bags reduced 20% to 30%

Reduced for This Sale Only

42.50 \$55

HARTMANN Wardrobe Trunk, sketched has the famous Cushion Top, convenient laundry bag, a shoe pocket, 4 drawers and 11 hanging bars. A remarkable value at \$42.50

\$42.50 \$55

Other Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks \$15 and Up.

Women's Fitted Cases reduced 20% to 30%

Suit Cases in Two Lots

\$18 Cases at \$12.50

\$20 Cases at \$14.75

Cowhide Suit Cases, as illustrated, come in several shades of brown. Cloth lined and equipped with convenient shirt fold. Assembled in this lot and reduced for quick disposal to \$12.50

\$14.75

Sturdy built. Will give superior service. Big value. Reduced to

\$14.75

McK & R ANALAX for constipation

626 South Michigan Ave. (Adjacent to Blackstone Hotel)

119 North Wabash Ave. (Opposite Marshall Field's)

2 Stores in Chicago 2 Stores in Chicago



Taking width of back measure

you don't appreciate what it means to get a genuine made-to-order, custom-tailored suit for \$40 these days

all we ask is—

that you visit the clothing stores anywhere or everywhere in Chicago

and see what they are asking

for mere ready-made clothes.

Visit the department stores.

Visit the big exclusive clothing emporiums.

Visit the little side-street shops and groceries.

Drop in, as a final clincher, on the neighborhood clothing houses.

Cover all the highways and byways of the local clothing market.

And note the painful price tags!

Then, when you come down here and examine those wonderful custom-tailored patterns

LABOR DEMANDS SOLDIER BONUS WITH BASIC LAW

**Bigelow Tells Program;
Favors "Gateway
Amendment."**

Just what union labor will seek in the constitutional convention next November was related before the Chicago Federation yesterday by Dr. Herbert G. Bigelow.

Bigelow, chairman of Ohio's 1912 constitutional convention, warned the delegates of his belief the voters would reject "any constitution the convention may draw." He concluded a long address describing the changes labor will urge by disclosing a vote by which the so-called "gateway amendment" may be adopted even if the constitution is rejected.

"This resolution is far more important than any of the other changes organized labor is urging," he insisted. "It means an old constitution that can be changed if labor will pledge the delegates to have it submitted on a separate ballot and make a double fight for it. Then, in the event the amendment is lost in the convention and the new pact is voted down, the measure still will be attached to the old constitution, and thus become part of the state's basic law."

For "Privileged Classes."

Dr. Bigelow prefaced his remarks with the declaration the "privileged classes will attempt here, as ever, to thwart the people and perpetuate minority rule."

He has been engaged for some months in perfecting labor's plans under direction of officials of the state and county Labor party.

"I know labor is overwhelmed with problems," he declared, "but it is most important that the changes impending in the fundamental laws of the state should be given your greatest attention."

Here's Labor Program.

"So we have concluded on this program:

"First, that organized labor everywhere shall stand by the ex-service men and seek to have delegates pledged to compel the legislature to act for the former soldiers. In this way the legislature will be compelled to provide the plank which declares each soldier shall get from the state \$50 a month for the time he spent in the service. This task shall come from the state treasury, and the state shall get the money by taxation levied on those who remained at home and amassed fortunes by war activities and contracts while these men fought in the rear of Europe."

Second, we have a new idea for the poor. We want to abolish the poor tax in the shame of all the other, and substitute the old age pension system for those whose useful ness is spent.

"Woman's suffrage should go intact into the new constitution and it should be labor's privilege to urge that it does. For the Referendum.

"Then there is the first section of the fourth article of the proposed constitution. It declares the lawmaking power of the state shall be vested in a general assembly. That is where we must mend carefully. It is to labor's advantage and to every man's advan tage that the trustees thus selected and empowered should be subject to the referendum, the initiative, and the recall.

"Then labor must stand sturdily for a curbing of the courts, instances of the abuses of which are now so prevalent."

"An important is all the rest is that section declaring for head room for others."

**Mother Fails to Meet
Children, as Planned**

Robert and James Martin, 6 and 4 years old, respectively, left the home of their aunt in Kenosha Saturday to go to Evanston to meet their mother, Mrs. Anna Wons, 4751 Indiana avenue.

The children sat in the North Shore electric railroad station for three hours and when their mother failed to appear they began to cry. They were seen by a policeman, who took them to the station. They were sent back to Kenosha yesterday.

FRANCE DECORATE MORGENTHAU. PARIS, July 20.—Henry Morgenthau, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, has been made a commander of the Legion of Honor. The award was made for "eminent services in looking after French interests while ambassador at Constantinople."

BOY SCOUTS GO TO GRAVE TOGETHER

Double Funeral Service Arranged for Friends Drowned at Wilmette.



FREE EDUCATION TO 7,000 A YEAR, ENGINEERS' IDEA

Camp Humphreys, Va., Huge Unit in Khaki University.

Educators of 7,000 men a year to start, with eventual expansion to three times that number, is the educational idea of Camp Humphreys, Va., the Potowmack from Washington, D. C.: The engineers corps, under Maj. Gen. William Black, chief of engineers, is back of the idea, and already much of the work to carry it out has been done. Since the armistice Chicago has sent 700 men to the engineers and will be called upon for hundreds more in the next year.

It is part of the general scheme of the army to offer vocational and educational training to men whose lack of means might otherwise prevent their attending the grade schools. Courses are offered in civil, electrical, mechanical and hydraulic engineering, railway construction and operation, forestry, mining, quarrying, crane operations, water supply, bridge designing and construction, stenography, rigging, blacksmithing, surveying, draughting, printing, lithography, masonry, plumbing, photography, English, history and civil government.

Divert Potomac River.

A part of the Potomac river has been diverted, flowing through various earth formations, to give the hydraulic engineers a chance to study under actual conditions the things taught in the class rooms.

"It gives the ambitious boy, who comes of large family or of family of limited means, an opportunity to educate himself," said Capt. Mark Daniel of the school staff, at Chicago recently.

Seek Labor's Approval.

"The government intends to take up the proposition with labor unions to get union recognition of a certificate of graduation from an army school. Just what will become of this plan remains to be seen."

There are now about 600 students at Camp Humphreys, with a staff of approximately fifty officers.

Edison, at 72, Qualifies as a Fire Fighter

West Orange, N. J., July 20.—Determined to prove that age is no bar, Prof. McLean, 72, of the Edison bakery connected with the Edison plant here, has organized a number of his employes into a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames before the arrival of the fire department.

SEEKS MISSING BROTHER.

Emily F. Werle, 450 Buchanan street, Gary, Ind., yesterday asked the Chicago police to help her find her brother, Herman Werle. She last heard of him from 1894 Indians avenue.

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"Wellington"

\$9



Others \$5, \$6, \$7 up to \$12

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

Main Floor

A BIG buy
at a price
consistent with
high quality.
Our great pur-
chasing power
makes possible
these extra value
Oxfords. They're
full to the brim
of real merit.

WITMETTE IS SO NICE, BUT NOT TO PICNIC PARTIES

Club Women War on Bathers; Clutter Up the Park.

There's always a cool breeze. The lake makes soothing sounds. The trees sway gently. The grass is soft and comfortable. It is nice to lie down, careless of posture, and look at the waves, if you don't care to swim, and it's nice to have a basket of lunch nearby and a bottle or two of pop or ginger ale or root beer or anything you can get.

It's a great place, Wilmette, and the picnickers all know it. They go there in droves from Chicago, especially on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, and to the beach. They love Wilmette.

Wilmette doesn't love them. Wilmette doesn't want Chicago to regard it as a picnic paradise. And Wilmette intends to start a sort of "Wilmette for the Wilmettes" campaign.

Club Women Investigate.

A group of Wilmette Woman's club members headed by Mrs. Fred White set out to investigate yesterday, after talking the matter over with Edward Zipf, the village president.

All over the nice soft grass they found men and women and children drowsing, sleeping, or merely lying in the sun. Some women had their hair down and their heads in the laps of their men folk. Here and there a neat pair of hose pulled back skin on a lounge pool, gobs of sticky candy, sprinkles of popcorn, peanut shells, cardboards boxes, torn and soiled paper napkins and plates, cake crumbs, and varicolored hair ribbons strewed the scene.

Men's hats and women's hats dotted the award. And egg shells, crusts of bread, the fat of ham, bacon rinds, unused tomatoes, greasy papers, bones of chickens, empty cans that had contained shrimp and salmon and lobster, mutilated crackers, hairpins, cigarette and cigar stubs, empty bottles and cans, straw hats, skins of orange peel, gobs of sticky candy, cardboards boxes, torn and soiled paper napkins and plates, cake crumbs, and varicolored hair ribbons strewed the scene.

Chicago's quiet Street of Human Kindness threw open a dozen gates yesterday to "X. Y. Z.," whose letter to THE TRIBUNE asking an even break with life sought and found the folks who had the time and heart to give a leap to the stranger.

The letter, published in all editions yesterday, tells the story of one and one-half years in which the man says he has seen his advertising business fall, his boy of 7 die of influenza, his girl of 8 lose her mind because of cerebral hemorrhage, his apartment and furniture sold, and at last his family ousted from a family hotel for lack of funds.

Special Man Offers Job.

T. P. Oster, real estate man, with offices in the First National Bank building, was first to add silver to the "Z." family storm clouds.

"I need an advertising man," he told THE TRIBUNE. "Please tell 'X. Y. Z.' to come and see me."

George R. Kent, who carries on an advertising business at 2809 West Lake street, is also after the services of a Chicago man whose series of hard luck turns had brought him to the end of the line. The job he has will pay an advance of this week's salary if "Z." can connect with it.

Arthur J. Mitchell, Majestic building, has a real job open to help change the "Z." luck, and will wait for the applicant this afternoon.

Many Loans Available.

Phones in the city editor's room during the afternoon were kept busy with messages from Chicago folks who believe that a loan at this time would help "Z." to his feet.

"I mind the time when I was hungry and my family was facing the world," declared the president of a west side manufacturing concern, who requested his name be withheld. "A little loan at that time made me, and I'm out for other folks who need help now."

Even as he spoke a policeman was chasing men and women out of the water, telling them there was quick sand not far off, advising them to swim where swimming was authorized.

The Wilmette Woman's club and other organizations of the village are going to meet as soon as possible and see what can be done about it.

**Ellia Wheeler Wilcox Is
Taken from Ship in Chair**

New York, July 20.—[Special.]—Ellia Wheeler Wilcox, who has been recuperating in Europe following a serious illness, was a passenger on the Aquitania today. She is still weak and was taken off the boat in a wheelchair. She was bright and cheerful and expressed the belief that she would soon be able to walk.

"Although the boy was not my own child, I loved him as such. He was just a poor boy around the neighborhood a year ago, and I took him under my wing."

Mr. Grimm was equally grief stricken.

TUTOR'S DIVE IN LAKE SAVES GIRL

Prof. Malcolm Shaw McLean, tutor of English at Northwestern university, was taking the air with his wife and family near the Swift hall of engineering in Evanston yesterday when he heard the scream of a girl seventeen feet out in the lake. She screamed again.

Prof. McLean didn't wait to take off his coat or shoes. He tossed his pants into the sand and dove into the lake. When he reached the bather she was sinking for the third time. She grabbed him around the neck, but even with the added weight of his clothes he managed to swim back to shore with her.

The girl was resuscitated. She said she is Earma Koehler, 550 Belden avenue. She had gone to the beach alone.

Prof. McLean picked up his pants, hauled a passing auto and went to his home, 805 Simpson street, for a change of clothes.

The girl was resuscitated. She said she is Earma Koehler, 550 Belden avenue. She had gone to the beach alone.

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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LETTERS ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT RETURNED.

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the South street project and Michigan avenue link-development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other rail terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 7—A modern traction system.

A LEVEL HEAD.

There is something common sense and American in the adoration. "Keep your shirt on"; a cliche that Americans can understand; a common denominator of guidance with a leaven of humor.

The fire department engineers have submitted to arbitration. The steel yards employees have gone back to work. There is a lesson of good temper in this. Gov. Lowden has directed the public utilities commission to investigate the steel railway situation. The public will hope for forbearance on the part of the employees; a little more patience until an awkward transportation problem can be solved; a problem which not alone affects the desire of the workers for more pay, but the desire of the public for good service.

The whole situation will be settled, but not with bad temper. The firemen were able to get together with the city administration agents and find a way out. We believe the public utilities commission will find a way out for the men. One strike must be adjusted. But during the unpleasantry there is need to keep our feet on the ground.

Let's keep our shirts on during the period of industrial unrest. There is nothing shocking nor surprising in the news that strikes are with us. They knew it on the street corner six months ago as a matter of course; there could not be no readjustment of world policies and domestic economies without a shudder in the framework of society.

Ask your corner philosopher what cause for the strikes and the irritation and he won't know. The Tribune has directed its inquiring young men to seek the cause. They have applied to employers and employees alike: no answer.

Most probably there are many answers. A great many persons have been working steadily through the war. Centralization of national effort imposed many restrictions. Food was restricted. Economics were applied. Pleasures were circumscribed. The great necessities of war hedged the citizens about with many and intricate obligations. Thousands who had never saved money became the possessors of bank balances.

Suddenly the end of war. Restrictions disappeared overnight. Self-imposed freedom burst its bounds. We are emerging upon a prospect that is not new, but unfamiliar because of its temporary excursion. There is a great stretching of arms and a kicking over of traces.

Prices have gone up. But as has the desire of the people to spend money. For a long time we were denied the privilege of buying as we wished. That restriction has vanished; so there is an enthusiasm in watching the dollar spin. Careless buying provokes waste. Waste entails a dwindling supply; greater demand; higher prices.

But no one of these things can be called the specific cause of unrest. There has been an upheaval; an explosion. After an explosion the pieces have got to come down. And that's what is happening now: pieces coming down; but still in the air.

It will do no good to deny there is unrest; do no good to get mad, excite high temperatures, vow reprisals. Each person must do that thing which seems most sensible and law abiding under the circumstances.

The trouble is not political, but economic. There have been industrial troubles before; will be again. The present situation is extraordinary only because of the height of the strife upon which the whole commonwealth is stalking.

We can't keep on stiffs forever; must get down to the ground. The process will not be accomplished without some spills and disordered tempests, but well have to accept these with equanimity.

Perhaps business will not be "as usual," but it will be more like usual if we "keep our shirts on."

REAL GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

Repeated disturbances in administrative departments, one of which is disclosed in the war risk bureaus, are apt to inspire exaggerated rebuke and allegations of maladministration. Such is misplaced; bureaus probably are doing the best they can; what we are seeing is the collapse of the empty theory that a nation can "spring to arms" overnight.

Apparently the faults of administration disclosed from time to time in such agencies as the insurance bureaus, the shipping board, aircraft, and ordnance are the faults of the particular persons in charge of them or of the persons at the heads of the cabinet departments. In reality these faults are much more deeply rooted and we must seek causes in the national establishment which permits such a state of affairs.

It must be admitted that a huge establishment was necessary for the vigorous prosecution of such a war as we have just seen. It was required that we have an army of millions of men. The complacent boast that we could "spring to arms" seemed, upon observation of the hundreds of thousands of apparently healthy and eager men on all hands, likely of attainment.

There is trouble in the bureaus. The wonder is not that there is trouble but that the bureaus manage at all. The administrative agencies were necessary. We had the "springing to arms" idea full fended and it is doubtful if even the interminable difficulties of the government will dislodge some minds of the belief that we did spring to arms and ought to do it again.

The rest of the trouble is not to the offices at the heads of the bureaus. Were they supremely and capable of achieving the impossible, the result might be even worse, for then the swingers to arms would feel abundantly sustained in their theories

that overnight establishments, even of the most prodigious proportions, are really the most competent.

The trouble lies in the fact that the government was compelled to plunge half ready into such a gigantic undertaking. The troubles of the bureaus are the most forceful, if also the most disastrous and expensive, arguments for national training of men and the public mind. The swamped bureaus prove that we cannot undertake vast movements without preparation.

So simple a thing as an election requires the planning of numberless details in advance, and we have assumed that an army of 5,000,000 can be sent into the field without the least forethought. Hundreds of thousands of families will, in all probability, be inconvenienced, if not distressed, by the mishaps of the war risk bureau. This should bring home everywhere that the nation unprepared cannot expect other than to suffer the consequences of failing to take the stitch in time. One man may spring to arms overnight; not a billion dollar insurance company.

We will hear of other administrative troubles, railroads, ships, planes, and what not; all have grown out of the elemental trouble of failing to provide in advance.

THE SENATE AND THE COVENANT.

We do not believe that President Wilson will have his way with the United States senate in his insistence that the covenant of the league of nations be accepted as it stands. We do not think that the senate wisely can allow him to have his way.

The senate is not only theoretically the final authority in the treaty making of the United States. Its history proves that it has been an active agent in the making of treaties. It does assert itself and it has saved the nation from blunders to which administrations would have committed it.

It rejected the Panama treaty which John Hay had negotiated with Great Britain. It got a better treaty and a safer one. It accepted the Hague convention with reservations. The United States senate is an actual treaty making power and we think it is actuated by sounder American traditions in this case than the administration is.

In this case it is a real conservative body, conserving the genuine interests of the American people for many generations.

WHEN ALL WARS END.

No deadly weapon was ever devised than the Roman short sword. This information may be nursed advantageously by those who have been deriving comfort recently out of the smug reflection that new engines of destruction and new gales are so devastating as to prohibit future conflict.

Each war has produced new and violent machinery to destroy the enemy. Knights errant in their palatial were considered invincible until the Swiss upset them and proved the age old theory that infantry is most dangerous. Artillery was once considered so destructive as to make all warfare seem impossible.

Before the great war we heard much of mysterious acids which would blot out whole cities, ammunition capable of destroying armies. Infantry remained the backbone of the military forces. The acids, gases, high explosives, planes, electricity all played their parts, but the controlling factor of warfare is unchanged.

An automobile is impaled by a new energy, has more comfortable seats, many conveniences; runs on four wheels just the same; the ox cart hasn't changed so greatly after all.

It will be the task of the weapons of war to decide whether the new engines of destruction and new gales are so devastating as to prohibit future conflict.

But five Italian economic students, who are not financially committed to either side, say that Italy will never become a great manufacturing country; that she can only produce advantageously fine quality, high priced articles, and not enormous quantities of inexpensive standardized products. We should build finely fitted passenger ships, they say, and not try to turn out hundreds of standard merchantmen. We should build automobiles for the rich, both here and abroad, and not try to make cheap cars for the thousands. They contend that the Italian ability and temperament together with the lack of labor, makes it difficult to compete with us. The result leads to a qualitative rather than to quantitative production. People here who believe this are working for a tariff to suit such a situation, which should not discourage foreign exporters.

AFTER THE WAR IS OVER

BY ARTHUR E. MANN.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service]
[Special Correspondence]

ROME, June 20.—Southern Italy and Sicily want American capital—more than can be gotten from emigrants' savings or the development of agriculture. That money is needed to help the poor, the little Sicilians, Calabrians, and other frugal farmers of that hot country buy American plows and farm machinery, but to build roads, railroads, and harbors, so that the crops may be moved after they are harvested.

Italians who urge that American money be invested here admit that it will not pay as well or that returns will begin to come in as quickly as it would if put into industrial concerns. Farming profits in Italy are slow and, in early years, not very large. Often the padrons of little place in the south finds that he is not getting enough to live on, though he may be a member of the U. S. A. would do. Also many farmers are only waiting for money to enable them to substitute more profitable fruit for grain growing. Such a change-over would mean that Mr. American Banker would have to wait even longer for the return of his money.

Unusually enough, when talking about hard cash, Italians asking for this form of American investment speak of the wonderful chance to aid Italy, even though at reduced profits to us. The lesson of President Wilson's idealism has apparently sunk deeper into Italian minds than one would think.

It is said that in the industrial north there will be less chance for foreign investment. While agriculture suffered during the war through shortage of labor, manufacturing in many branches prospered and turned out record amounts of goods.

After a dramatic epidemic every sort of illness has been attributed to the main disease, the grippe. This is not an offhand opinion, but is the result of a follow-up investigation made in Buffalo.

In Buffalo the returned soldiers were employed to make a canvass of the city. They called at homes and asked who in the family had the disease. Those who had the disease were asked whether recovery had been complete; if not, what had been the nature of the affliction.

They found that 5,179 had died from the disease; 23,663 had recovered, and 748 had not recovered. According to this investigation only about 7 per cent of the Buffalo population had had the disease and only about 8 per cent of those having the disease had died with it.

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HOUSEWIVES TO CENTER FIGHT ON RETAIL DEALERS

Will Hold Massmeeting in "Biggest Obtainable Place" Soon.

A massmeeting of Chicago housewives, in the "biggest place obtainable" is to be held under the auspices of the Anti-Protection League of America just as soon as Mrs. L. L. Funk, president of the league, can arrange it. At the massmeeting the question of how to beat the high cost of living will be taken up.

Butchers, grocers, fruit dealers, and delicatessen men will be given an opportunity, at the meeting, to explain their side of the case if they care to.

A preliminary meeting is to be held tonight at the Morrison hotel to hear a report of a committee named last week to prepare a questionnaire for grocers and butchers. Mrs. W. C. H. Keough, former member of the board of education, is chairman of the questionnaire committee.

Want Actual Costs.

"We want first to get at the actual facts on what various products cost the grocer and butcher," said Mrs. Keough last night. "Then we want to know what his overhead expense is, whether his business is a cash or credit business, whether his goods are delivered or carried by the purchaser, and whether the bid percentage of business is by telephone, order, or by personal selection of the purchaser."

"We will ask each housewife who is interested in the movement to get the questionnaires filled from five grocers and butchers and five fruit and delicatessen stores."

"If the dealer refuses to give his overhead expense or to answer any of the other questions we put to him that is to be stated on the questionnaire blank before it is returned to the league so that we can get some idea of whether or not the retailers are operating fairly and squarely with the public or whether they are operating their business in a manner that won't stand the light of investigation."

Quarrel Is with Retailer.

"We have not taken our questions to the government yet. Our members, the housewives, deal with the retailer, and so it is with the retailer that we have our quarrel."

Mrs. Funk wants to make it clear, however, that housewives, whether affiliated with any club organization or not are welcome to participate in the movement.

Mayor Thompson has stated that he will appoint his committee to investigate food prices this morning.

WHY, WHAT AILS CHINA? JAPS SAY; WE'RE SATISFIED

New York, July 20.—Members of the Japanese and Chinese delegations to the peace conference, reached here today on the Aquitania and spokesman for both sides issued statements regarding the Shantung award.

One Chinese technical delegate said the decision involves a glaring injustice to China.

"It was made in violation of every principle underlying the League of Nations covenant and creates a far east Alsace-Lorraine," he declared. "It is true that Japan has promised to return Shantung, but she will return but a shadow and keep the body."

Yami Kawa, accompanied by K. Asahi, leader of the Japanese house delegation, said Japan was entirely satisfied with the award, adding that her delegation does not understand why China does not take a similar attitude.

"Japan made sacrifices when she took Shantung from the Germans," he said, "while China was impotent and accomplished nothing. The settlement has been fair, and the provinces will eventually be returned to China."

Berlin for Free Silesia; Noske Agent in Matter

BRESLAU, July 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Silesian Economic News says that the German government has finally agreed that Upper Silesia shall become a free state.

Gustav Noske, minister of defense, is said to be the choice of the government to act as its representative before the entente commission for Upper Silesia.

The inhabitants of Upper Silesia, it is believed, are still demanding that the district remain German. A million and a half of the inhabitants have joined in the protest against a change.

ENO'S Fruit Salt
A Very Agreeable Aperient
For Nervous Headaches, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, etc.—Keeps Stomach and Bowels in a Condition of Healthier and More Satisfactory Results
\$1 a bottle
(One size only)
At all druggists

SPECIAL FLORAL WREATHS
consisting of Magnolia Leaves and Flowers, size 20 inches in diameter, \$3.00 each. Funeral Sprays, \$1.50 each and up.

A. LANGE, Florist
77-79 E. Madison Street.
(Gates West of Michigan Ave.)
Tel. Central 2177—All Departments

LAKE VICTIM

Youth Drowned Off Lincoln Park and Friend Who Tried to Rescue Him.



John Willard Roach Jr.,
George Metternich.

PERSHING'S SON IS 'DADDY'S SON; SON OF A 'GUN'!

Lad Lives Day of Thrills as the Guest of Royalty.

LONDON, July 20.—[United News]—Little Warren Pershing has lived. For life can hold few greater thrills than those which came to the soldier, 10 year old son of "Black Jack" Pershing during Saturday's great victory pageant, in which millions gave themselves over to a delirium of joy in commemoration of victory.

What Happened to Boy.

These things happened to Warren Pershing:

The king slapped him on the back in chummy fashion, as one soldier to another.

The queen patted him on the head and called a photographer to have them together, as they stood in the royal box in the reviewing stand.

The great Marshal Foch shook his hand as a fellow soldier, and then, stooping, kissed him on each cheek, the greeting to a comrade.

Queen Alexandra, plain, grandmotherly old lady, clasped the motherless American boy in her arms and kissed him.

Ex-King Manuel of Portugal and Queen Maria shook his hand, and then did the Prince of Wales, England's future King.

Dad Hugs Kisses Him.

And even that list does not give the supreme thrill that Warren Pershing enjoyed in a day of super-thrills.

The greatest of all came when Gen. Pershing, having finished his part in the parade, dismounted and walked to the royal box to take his stand at the king's side to watch the other marchers.

From his obscure place in the royal box a little boy, in a miniature uniform of an American officer, leaped forward, dignity forgotten, with an impulsive burst of enthusiasm, to kiss the arm of his big soldier father. Pershing swept him up with a fatherly kiss, kissed him, and then presented the youngster "all around."

He's a Military Lad.

Warren Pershing was his father's son, dignified as a field marshal, after the little emotional interlude.

At each introduction he saluted gravely and even in that trying moment when Marshal Foch knelt down to kiss him right in front of all these thousands of people his bearing was impeccably military.

Boundary Dispute Closed.

GUAETAQI, Ecuador, July 19.—(Deslared.)—The final agreement on the boundary between Ecuador and Colombia, signed at Cuenca, Ecuador, today, according to advice received here.

U.S. CHEMISTS TO TAKE OLDEGYPT'S GLORY AT SHOW

Modern chemistry is preparing to demonstrate in Chicago that Yankee genius has eclipsed another record of the ancient Egyptians.

The upheaval of another cherished achievement of the Pharaohs is to come during the week of Sept. 22, when the fifth national exposition of chemical industries will open in the Coliseum, according to announcement yesterday by the exposition committee.

At that time ultra-modern scientists will produce exhibits of bronze of such hardness and strength that instruments made of it are used to cut chilled steel. The performance, chemical experts declare, exceeds that of the valuable bronzes of old Egypt, which history has recorded as of sufficient hardness to make into chisels.

Chiefs of the exposition promise a complete review of wartime developments in metal and organic chemistry, which until now have remained locked away in the secret laboratories of the country. Instruments, devices, and apparatus perfected during the period of war for precise measurements of temperature, weights, and velocities; new safety devices for mines and other industries, results of armament and explosives, and hundreds of other inventions will be included in the program.

"The chemical industries of the United States are advancing in leaps and bounds," declares the exposition announcement, "and the end is not yet in sight."

EX-KAISER'S EAR TROUBLE WANES

AMERONGEN, July 18.—Delayed—(By the Associated Press)—The condition of former Emperor William, who has been ill from ear trouble, is greatly improved, but he still remains indoors.

The former Emperor, who has been suffering from heart trouble, was so improved today that she was able to receive a German boy who had walked to Amerongen from Germany with the object of seeing the former rulers.

The German News agency's report that Count Hohenlohe was suffering from serious nervous affliction is unfounded.

SHORTAGE OF ICE THREATENS BAN ON ALL ICE CREAM

Makers Fear Shutdown for 10 Days in August.

Buy your ice cream sundaes now, before the town goes icecreamless."

Picards with the foregoing advice may stare you in the face at every drug store and soft drink parlor in the city before Aug. 10.

There is a scarcity of ice, say ice cream manufacturers, and a probability that Chicago will make none of the trifid delicacy for a period of ten days.

John T. Cunningham, president of the Cunningham Ice Cream company, says the situation is grave.

"I don't wish to alarm the ice cream loving public," said Mr. Cunningham, "but the fact is grave, probably that the ice cream manufacturers of Chicago will have to close down for ten days in August. Unless we get an increased supply of ice from some source the scarcity will compel manufacturers to close temporarily."

Manufacturers Take Up Problem.

"The big manufacturers have held meetings and discussed the situation. The outlook is not encouraging. Last summer the ice cream makers at Washington, D. C., Nashville, and other cities were compelled to close down to conserve the supply of ice."

"During the extreme heat spell Chicago consumes about 75,000 gallons of ice cream daily. It takes from sixty to one-and-a-half pounds of ice to freeze a gallon of cream."

"The cause of the scarcity of ice is the small harvest last winter. Artificial ice makers supply only about 25 per cent of the ice used in Chicago."

No Reserve Stock.

On the last day that Chicago was "wet" thousands of persons laid in a supply of whiskies and wines to tide them over for a while. But ice cream lovers can not do this. "Carnation" Dan O'Leary, who never touched a drop of liquor in his life, predicted riotous scenes if ice cream importers tried to raise the price.

"The night of June 30," he said, "won't be a comparison with the night they shut off the ice cream. Imagine thousands of boys and girls—yes, and grown folks—gorging themselves on ice cream sodas and sundaes! Yes and banana splits. I can see them right now, setting on high stools at drug stores bawling and fighting for 'just one more little sundae.'

Believe Two Persons Had Hand in Cleveland Murder

Cleveland, O., July 20.—After a day of theorizing, without any tangible clue to aid half a dozen experienced investigators, it was decided tonight that two persons familiar with the house participated in the murder of Daniel Saber, wealthy Cleveland publisher. No arrests have been made.

The theory is that while one person grasped the invalid's throat another stabbed him. Imprints of naked fingers were still quite distinct on the throat today when a second autopsy was made.

Plain and combination models, almost any color that you might want—particularly excellent values considering the advancing price of Jersey Silk.

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Plain and combination models, almost any color that you might want—particularly excellent values considering

ROB 12 VICTIMS IN WILD RUN WITH STOLEN MACHINE

Night Marked by Variety
and Number of
Holdups.



Miss Louise Nepper
Photo by Russell

W. A. Stambach, 6565 Yale avenue, was paying too much attention to his bets on the Jackson park course Saturday evening to notice the movements of two men who hopped into his highly polished roadster and drove it away. This marked the beginning of one of the most complete thieving escapades recorded by the police in years.

Before they had completed their jaunt around the city the thieves had relieved twelve unsuspecting citizens of several hundred dollars in currency and jewelry. The police are still on their trail.

Their first attempt interrupted the walking exercise of Norman Mitchell, 2619 East Seventy-fourth street. Being a well built engineer, Norman gave battle, but after taking three shots in the leg he yielded.

Robberies Come Thick and Fast.

Then followed the cords. Sidney Friend, 4156 Prairie avenue; Arthur Anderson, 4919 Prairie avenue; K. Fisher, 4400 Berkeley avenue; Joseph Piddle, 12 East Forty-fourth street; and L. Lowenthal, 4553 Ellis avenue. A man in the company of Lowenthal also yielded his purse. The entire cleanup represented over \$200.

A visit to the northwest side was next on the program. At Bloomingdale road and Central Park avenue, Thorne Nelson, 2038 North Spaulding avenue, was halted and parted with \$21. They gave him a black eye for remembrance.

M. Burnett was on his way to his domicile at 2025 North Kedzie avenue when the pair halted him at Dickens street and Kedzie avenue. He lost \$50. H. D. Wyeth, 1303 Carmen avenue, was confronted by the bandits at Carmen avenue and Clark street. He touched their hearts with a sob tale, so they touched him only for his panama hat.

Thieves Are Youthful.

Four other men reported holdups to Northwest side stations and described the thieves as extremely youthful. The same was true in every case. It is reported. It was found yesterday.

Jake Harris, 2245 Gresham street, featured a \$1,000 stud and a \$1,100 "roll" too prominently around the restaurant of Harry Block, 1756 South Halsted street, and the place of Barney Ehrlich, Roosevelt road and Homan avenue. When he reached the vestibule of his home at 4:28 yesterday morning he faced two guns. He yielded.

Policeman Harry Miller of Maxwell street station, who is a brother-in-law of Block, arrested two suspects in the neighborhood. Harris identified them as the men who are alleged to have robbed him. They gave the names of Ben Jacobsen and Harry Miller.

Three chauffeurs were held up for more than \$100 by two men in the course of the evening.

LIFE SAVER

Girl Rescues Young Man from Death in Lake.

BLAMES WAR, NOT WAR WEDDINGS, FOR DIVORCES

Judge Fry of the Domestic
Court Tells Why More
Homes Are Broken.

The trouble's in the war—not war marriages. It's not the little bride who marries. She gets married to a nifty uniform who caused Chicago courts to establish a record with 6,000 divorces last year, as some Circuit court judges believe. Take that from Judge Sheridan E. Fry, who presides in the Court of Domestic Relations, and accordingly, is a JUDGE HERMAN E. MILLER with matrimonial difficulties of every sort.

The marital causes for marital ruin are three in number, according to this domestic expert.

In the first place, there is restlessness. After a doughboy has chummed around for a series of months with shrapnel, cooties, and sudden death he finds the misses rather slow and tiresome. He craves excitement. Finally, when he can stand it no longer he leaves a piece of chintz with the hope of having a little fun. A decree follows.

Suspicion Is Second Cause.

No. 2 in Judge Fry's category of causes is suspicion.

Paris has always had such a wild name, you know, and the women are reputed to be—well, naughty. The war bride's honeymoon days had just begun when her hero became a ward. And she wants him not at all. But with your spouse who has served several years of time in matrimonial bonds it is different. She greets her hubby with a tentative hug on his return from France and then proceeds to cast an eagle eye over his O. D. blouse for traces of feminine tresses. That's just the beginning. The divorce marks the finale.

Judge Mahoney of the Municipal court is named as the third cause. He had a habit, it is claimed, of picking improvident husbands into the army when they were haled into his court on the charge of non-support. And when they were mustered out of the service and sought the "home fires burning"—but why go on?

Gambling, Vamps, Minor Causes.

Judge Fry also named gambling and vamps as minor causes for divorce, but he says that neither have shown any increase since the armistice. The lure of the "bones" and the poly-colored chips will be ever with us, he opines, and so long as we have movie Thedas as an example for the young idea, women will continue to lure.

FLOWER VENDER IS SLAIN FOR GEM SAVINGS BOUGHT

For ten years "Charlie" Duncan, 3618 South State street, colored, has peddled flowers through the Hyde Park district. He saved his money, bought a diamond pin that he always wore, kept a substantial sum with him at all times, and had a good bank account. Yesterday morning James Alexander, 3575 Rhodes avenue, found "Charlie" lying in an alley in the rear of 3707 South State street. A heavy iron bar lay a few feet away and Duncan's skull was crushed in.

The diamond pin was missing, but \$75 and a check for \$15 were still in his clothes. Police of the Cottage avenue station were notified and the body was taken to Jackson's undertaking rooms at 3315 South State street.

SPEEDS ACROSS BOULEVARD, HITS AUTO, HURTS FIVE

Wild Driver Escapes
After Wrecking a
Touring Car.

Frank Lukowski, 2129 Augusta street, was motoring south in Ashland boulevard with his wife, two children, and a woman friend of Mrs. Lukowski's yesterday when a youthful De Palma dashed across Thirteenth street. Lukowski attempted to turn his auto, but the speeder rammed head on into his machine, tipping it over.

Automobile injuries suffered last day by William B. Gurney, 1540 East Sixty-second street, resulted in his death yesterday at the Illinois Central hospital. Gurney was hit at Sixty-second street and Stony Island avenue by a machine operated by Leon Detlebach, 4033 Drexel boulevard.

The injured:

FRANK LUKOWSKI, severe scalp wound and back bruised.

MRS. FRANCES LUKOWSKI, wife, cut and bruised.

SYLVIA, 18, left arm fractured.

EDNA, 18, eye cut and right leg fractured.

MRS. JEANNETTE KURZYNSKI, 23, scalp wounded.

The Lukowski family and Mrs. Kurzynski were taken to the office of Dr. J. A. Riedell, 1806 Roosevelt road and later to their homes.

Witnesses gave the police conflicting license numbers, but neither gave

any clue to the speeder, who refused to linger on the scene. Police of the Marquette station have taken up the chase.

Mrs. V. E. Morris, 915 East Fifty-fifth street, was slightly injured by an auto driven by G. T. Herman, 6417 Vernon avenue. She had alighted from a Sixty-third street car at Harvard avenue when the accident occurred.

Mrs. Ida Singer, 38, was knocked out of her husband's auto to the street and injured when the machine was bumped by a car piloted by Ignatius Czajka, 3707 North Christiana avenue at Irving Park boulevard and Western avenue. Mrs. Singer was taken to the Ravenswood hospital with a dislocated shoulder.

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Mrs. V. E. Morris, 915 East Fifty-

5,000 SUITS TO FORCE PAYMENT OF TAX PLANNED

Today marks the opening of a delinquent personal property tax collection crusade by State's Attorney Hoyne. Judge Jesse Baldwin of the Circuit court has been assigned to hear the cases on information supplied by County Treasurer Gibbons. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are said to be due Cook county, and Treasurer Gibbons is out after every dollar he can collect to meet demands on the part of both the county and city of Chicago.

As the collector for the county he insists that he is in duty bound to comply with the law and collect the taxes.

Indications are that Judge Baldwin and possibly a judge from the Superior court will have their hands full during the rest of the year.

It is said that the calendar now being prepared will carry 5,000 suits. In the meantime delinquents, fearing added costs, are "coming across" at the rate of \$1,000 daily, and this figure is expected to grow.

PHONE STRIKE STILL ON.

Pana, Ill., July 20.—Efforts to settle the strike of operators of the telephone exchanges at Pana, Christiana, St. Louis and Kincaid are still continuing. A conference was made at a conference today between the operators and owners of the companies.

The operators pay practically the same amount in wages asked, but refused to recognize the union. In consequence the girls refused to return to work.

LEWY BROTHERS COMPANY Jewelers STATE AND ADAMS

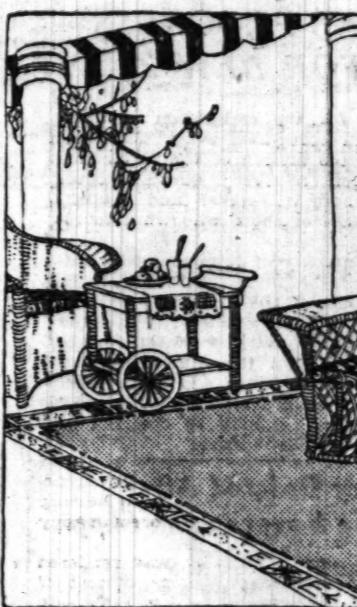
Too much emphasis cannot be given the meritorious and extensive exhibition of Lewy diamonds. It contains perfect stones that are as exquisite in color as distinguished collectors are able to procure in their world search. As a visitor or as a prospective patron—your inspection of the Lewy diamonds is invited.

Sincere Personal Service

Advertise in The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune.

John M. Smyth Company

Madison East of Halsted
Established 1867



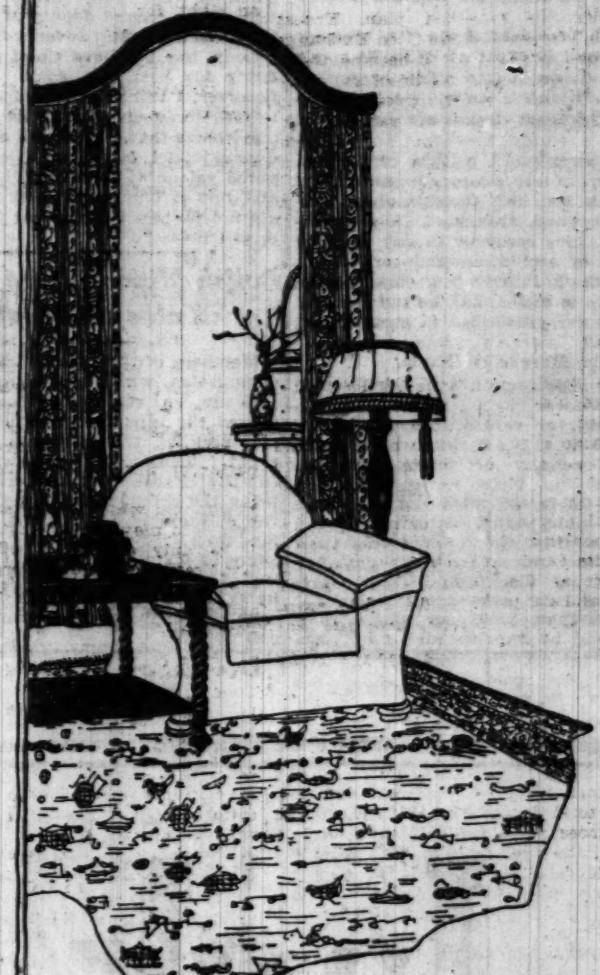
Crex Rugs For the Porch

The one shown at the left is

4x6	\$12.50
6x9	\$17.50
8x10	\$23.50

Herati Wiltons For the Living Room

One illustrated at right is a 9x12; design as shown; \$122.50.



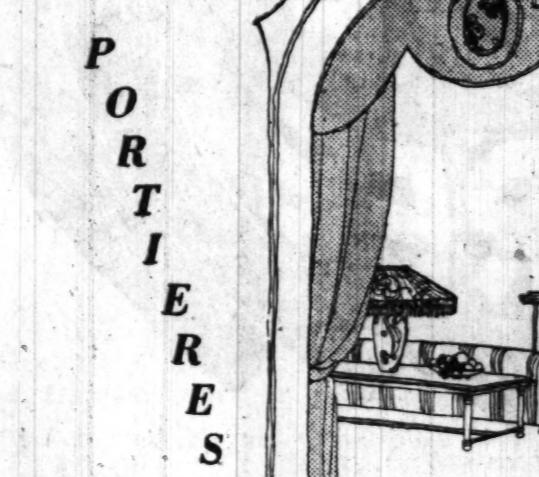
Our Entire Fourth Floor
is devoted to a display of
Window Drapes, Portieres
and Floor Coverings; no
Single Advertisement can
convey to you any idea of
the Immensity of our Dis-
play or of the Quality of
the Merchandise we offer.



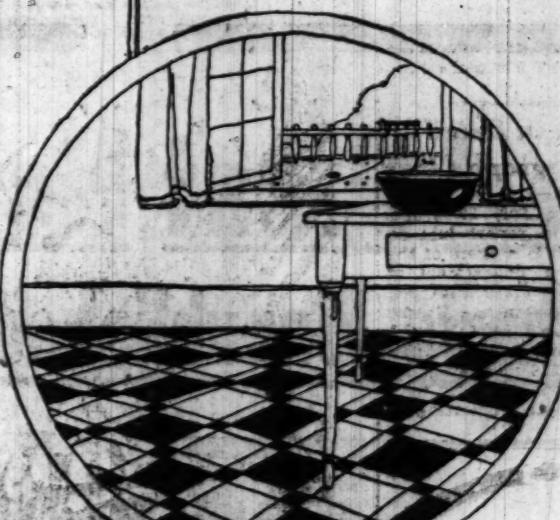
Bed Room Rugs

The one shown is a Royal Seamless Chenille, size 4x7; price.....\$19.75
26 in....\$6.50
30 in....\$8.75

We are showing Wiltons, Velvets and Axminster Rugs for the Bed Room in various Patterns.



Herati Wilton
For the Reception Hall.
Size 6x9.....\$78.00



Inlaid Linoleum

Many Different Patterns.
As shown, per yard.....\$2.75

Printed Linoleums

Per yard.....\$1.25

Wilton Velvet

Stair Carpet, per yard.....\$4.15

Visit Our Carpet and Rug
Section.

Store open Every Saturday Night until 10 o'clock

52 and 54 West Adams Street

Opposite Postoffice

"Thoroughbred" clothes that invite the question—

Who's Mouth Tailor?

40 or less, to \$60 and more

meets every possible requirement as to price, and your complete satisfaction will be our single aim.

Marquette Building

'BREW YOUR OWN'
POCKET BREWERY
BREWS FINE ROW

Dry Chief Sees Exhibit at
Store in Loop, Starts
Action.

**LAWYER QUILTS
BAR TO BECOME
PULPIT ORATOR**

The Rev. Edwin V. Griswold, who was recently ordained at St. Luke's church, Evanston, to the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal church, formerly a practical attorney at law.



"Brew your own at home," said the sign.

"Every household needs one of our bottlers," read its companion.

Both stood brazenly in front of a store on Randolph street, near La Salle, directly across from the city hall.

"Gosh," said E. J. Davis, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, and smiled aside.

The "brew your own" sign was repeated over a table loaded with cans which, according to printed directions on the outside, contained a compound that, when properly boiled on the old home cooker, would turn out a beverage with a kick—a kick, according to the suave salesman, of from \$6 to 10 per cent.

"Just like beer, only O, so much better," he said, "and only two dollars."

Mr. Davis Gets Busy.

Right alongside was a second sign, with a second notice of the household need of "one of our bottlers."

"Regrettably can't do everything," said the clerk. "Make it from the can and bottle it right away. No limit to the amount. Only \$3.65 for the bottler, too—reduced from \$5.00."

Mr. Davis went right out of there to the quiet sanctum of his office in the Security building, and wiped a fevered brow.

"Gosh," he said again, "a brewery and a bottling plant for \$5.65. M-m-m. Then he dived into a pile of papers, came out with a copy of the search and seizure act, found section 4, and...

"Whoever shall, within prohibition territory, in any manner manufacture, advertise, sell, keep for sale, order, purchase, receive, transport, take an order for, give away or in any manner dispose of any compound or tablet from which intoxicating liquor, as a beverage is made shall be punished in the manner prescribed in section 8 of this act."

More of the Same.

And under section 8 he read again:

"Whosoever . . . shall do or neglect, omit, or refuse to do anything required by this act, when there is no specific penalty or punishment imposed . . . shall, for each offense, on conviction, be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than twenty nor more than sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court, and for subsequent violations, not less than \$200 nor more than \$5,000 and be imprisoned for not less

**79 1-2 CENT GAS
REPUTED PLAN
OF UTILITY BODY**

Increase Company Asked
and Won Rate Both
Cut Under.

**JUG FOR HOME
USE SAFE, DRIES
SAY OF NEW BILL**

Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special]—Search of private residences and sale of liquor are held only for private consumption and not contemplated by the prohibition majorities in congress who are putting through the enforcement bill.

Only when information has been obtained that a private dwelling is being used for the sale or manufacture of liquor, or other violation of the law, is it proposed to authorize a search and seizure of whatever liquor or property used in the manufacture of intoxicants are found.

The fight in the house, suspended late last night until tomorrow, has centered around the provision of the pending bill which authorizes the government to enter private residences in pursuit of bootleggers or persons guilty of violating the law.

The anti-prohibitionists have done all they could to create the impression that the law would result in a general breaking down of private rights and mark a general invasion of private dwellings by agents of the government.

But there is no provision of the pending bill, nor any provision from the prohibition side, to interfere with the man who has provided himself with a keg of liquor for his own use and who limits its use to his own consumption.

The Barkley amendment as adopted by the house practically provides that there shall be no search of any private dwelling "unless it is being used for the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor or the illegal manufacture of such liquor."

It was pointed out by Representative Volstead, in charge of the bill, that there can be no search of private property without a warrant from a court of record.

**PLANS PROGRESS
FOR NEW ZION**

Plans for the emigration of Jews to Palestine are advancing. Saturday the Chicago branch of the Zionist organization received questionnaires, printed both in English and Yiddish, for the use of those who want to return.

"The number of Jews that will emigrate will be negligible," said I. B. Lipson, one of the foremost members of the local Zionist society. "Like the Irish in this country, we want a home of our own, but the American Jews will not move away any more than will the Irish if a republic is formed."

Questionnaires may be obtained at room 1212 Ashland block.

**Inquiry Ordered After
Fire Sweeps Junk Shops**

Fire Attorney John R. McCabe was asked to investigate a fire which practically destroyed four buildings used as junk shops at 1523-1525-1527 West Fifteenth street early yesterday. The loss was estimated at about \$20,000.

The fire started in a junk shop owned by Sam Fivelson and Sam Chapman, 1525 West Fifteenth street. At 1523 Fivelson & King own a junk shop, and 1527 is occupied by H. Brojansky.

CAFE MAN ARRESTED

William Kottinghoff, proprietor of the "Little Gem Cafe" at 736 North Clark street, was arrested yesterday charged with violating the Prohibition laws. According to highballs. H. Shire, saloonkeeper at 431 North Lincoln street, also was arrested on a similar charge.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

Following is today's official forecast and yesterday's table of records for Missouri, Kansas and Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Monday, followed by generally fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday.

Wednesday: Partly cloudy, moderate temperature; unsettled in southeast; Tuesdays rain.

Thursday: Probably local thunder showers, cooler.

Friday: Fair, with a cold front moving north.

Saturday: Partly cloudy, cool.

Sunday: Partly cloudy, cool.

Monday: Partly cloudy, cool.

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Monday: Part

118 CHICAGOANS ARRIVE IN N.Y. FROM FRANCE

16 Nurses Among List of Soldiers and Officers Aboard.

New York, July 20.—[Special.]—The following officers and men who returned today are from Chicago:

MAJORS.

Julian Dodge, Riverdale-st.

John D. Ross, Logan-st.

G. A. Gandy, 100 W. Hubbard-st.

Louis Duval, 205 W. Monroe-st.

CAPTAINS.

George Butler, 541 W. Division-st.

Philip Rosenthal, 6828 Michigan-av.

E. A. Holden, Joliet.

LIEUTENANTS.

Rodney Black, 3126 Grandview-st.

C. Stone, 5626 Maryland-av.

Harry Olson, 481 W. Milwaukee-av.

Edgar C. Smith, 6700 N. Paulina-av.

Jacob Howarth, 1308 Glenlake-av.

Charles Spencer, Tacoma Bldg.

V. E. Bissell, 505 N. Racine-av.

Walter Blum, 3232 W. Rockwell-st.

James Keane, 3044 W. 13th-st.

Marvin Ladd, 3713 Irving Park-blvd.

Frank Landis, Elgin.

Asa Theobald, Oak Park.

Owen Jones, Lake Forest.

Ruben Ecklund, 3513 Rets-a.

George Raymond, 215 W. Washington-av.

Rudolph Koenig, 91 W. 90th-st.

Malvina, 8820 Exchange-av.

Walter Zimny, 4900 W. 29th-st.

T. Olsen, 615 W. Grand-av.

Elmer Koenig, 3600 W. 44th-st.

Sam Cohen, Union Supply Co.

Frank Flanagan, 2124 Gladys-av.

Walter L. Johnson, 100 W. Madison-av.

Nathaniel Crow, 1542 E. 65th-st.

Ransom Linton, 2600 Washington-blvd.

William Tracy, 1020 W. 10th-st.

Charles Bruns, 765 S. Kalamazoo-av.

Edward Gorski, 5500 W. Belmont-av.

Hugo Chees, 2005 W. Madison-av.

Samuel Rosenblatt, 1057 Kildare-av.

William Hooper, 4150 Indiana-av.

Lawrence Anderson, 2729 W. 22d-st.

Walter Lovell, 1000 W. 10th-st.

Harry Wolf, 1842 S. Ridgeway-av.

Joseph Hannan, 5559 Immanuel-av.

John Hubener, 9047 N. Western-av.

Charles Bartnicki, 1506 N. Bobey-av.

William Stroh, 1000 N. Dearborn-av.

Michael Martin, 3002 Flintridge-av.

Joseph Górecki, 2034 Courtland-av.

Walter Drummard, 2994 N. Western-av.

Albert Steiner, 1000 N. Dearborn-av.

John Erdmann, 917 S. Robey-av.

Carl Peterson, 3842 N. Lowe-Hill-av.

George F. Schaefer, 1000 N. Dearborn-av.

Matilda Lacey, 7325 S. Green-st.

Arthur Rumsey, 5900 Peoria-av.

Donald Skurnik, 1000 N. Wood-av.

PRIVATE.

Chandler Singer, 156 Pearson-av.

George Branson, 438 W. 10th-st.

Joseph Branson, 1032 S. Dearborn-av.

Otto Baumgartner, 4451 N. Mozart-av.

Clara Olson, 2335 Walnut-av.

Mary Arno, 4947 N. Christiania-av.

Mabel Wright, Evanston.

Burke Palmer, Wilmette.

Edna Stewart, Evanston.

Healthy Feet and Well Fitting Shoes.

You can have healthy feet if you will let Martin Larson build your shoes. His shoes are well fitting because they are made right over your own feet.

The Larson Sta-Right Shoes for men and women are known all over the United States, but the only place they can be had is in Chicago, because they are designed and made by Martin Larson, Chicago's only shoe specialist for the past 32 years.

The method of building these shoes was originated by Martin Larson years ago. The system employed is reproducing your feet into lasts by a plaster paraffin cast system.

If you would enjoy healthy feet, consult Martin Larson at once.

Sta-Right \$18 AND UP Custom Shoes to Measure \$17 AND UP Plaster Casts \$10 MARTIN LARSON Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist 369 W. Madison St. At the Bridge

REV. JOHN M. BOWEN TO OBSERVE SILVER JUBILEE NEXT SUNDAY

The Rev. John M. Bowen, for the last eight years pastor of St. Catherine of Siena church, Washington boulevard and Humphrey avenue, will celebrate his silver Jubilee mass next Sunday morning, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, 1 Mgr. Robert Emmett

On the evening of July 25 Father Bowen's parishioners will tender him a reception and entertainment at Robert Emmett

Madison street hall.

He was ordained in Rome.

OVER 10,000 TROOPS REACH NEW YORK ON TRANSPORTS

NEW YORK, July 20.—Four transports, the Aquitania, Dakota, Santa Eliza, and *Plattsburgh*, with 10,690 passengers and troops aboard docked here today. An abstract of the personnel follows:

AQUITANIA. Ninety-seven officers complete; 8 officers and 127 men of the 41st telephone battalion; 2 medical corps; 10 officers and 34 men of 612th motor transport company; 2 officers and 58 men of headquarters detachment; 3 officers and 159 men of 869th company; transportation corps; 3 officers and 68 men of 58th guard company, army service corps; 7 officers and 37 men of 20th engineers headquarters; 4 officers [white]; 12 men [white] and 1 female worker, listed as casuals; 2 officers of medical detachment; 7 men of 27th convalescent detachment; 399 men of 364th and 365th Brest convalescent detachments. Total on board, 2,164.

PLATTSBURG. Twenty-three officers and 1,301 men of 11th infantry, field and staff headquarters company, medical detachment, 1st and 3d battalions; 5 officers and 433 men of special casual companies, Nos. 2297, 2702 and 2723; 12 officers, casuals; 17 men, 2 nurses and 1 female worker, listed as casuals; 2 officers of medical detachment; 7 men of 27th convalescent detachment; 399 men of 364th and 365th Brest convalescent detachments. Total on board, 2,164.

THE HOUSING COMPANY TOWN BUILDERS

ALBERT FARWELL DEMIS PRESIDENT

DESIGNERS BUILDERS MANAGERS

Workingmen would gladly build comfortable, attractive homes—but they can't finance them. Manufacturers can.

We take the whole responsibility for housing projects—we plan and build the houses, and beautify the house lots and streets.

You're under no obligation when you ask us to study your housing needs and submit a report.

ARCHITECTS 251 BOYLSTON ST. ENGINEERS H. H. HEPBURN, BOSTON PAY. SPOFFORD AND S. B. PARKER MASSACHUSETTS THORNDIKE

How Do You Measure Wrapping Paper Costs?

YOUR scales tell you how many pounds of wrapping paper you get for your money, but your yard stick is its *real cost*.

Mosinee Kraft gives you more yards of better-service wrapping paper for every dollar you spend. No guess work about it, because Mosinee Kraft is standardized—the only standardized wrapping paper.

Every yard is uniform in tensile strength. So you can use a lighter weight of Mosinee Kraft than of other wrapping papers. Every pound and every dollar means more yards—a real saving.

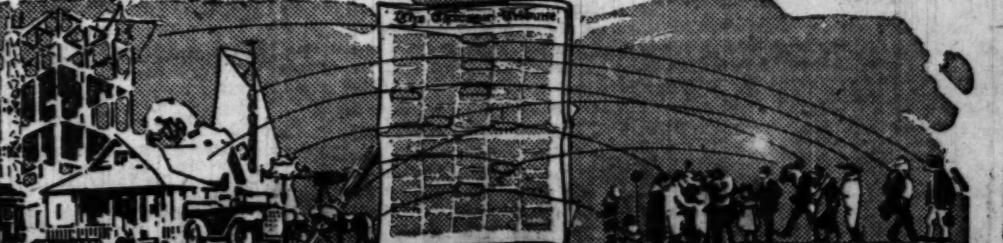
Costs less per yard.
Order Mosinee Kraft today.

Barton-Hobart Paper Co.
Distributors 608 So. Dearborn St.
Sold by Inlander & Steindler



MOSINEE KRAFT
The Uniform Wrapping Paper

World's Greatest Want Ad Market



During the first six months of 1919 The Chicago Tribune printed almost as much want advertising as the other five Chicago papers combined. The figures follow:

News, Herald-Examiner, Journal, Post, American . . . 3,919,008 lines
The Chicago Tribune . . . 3,892,410 lines

The money spent for Tribune want ads was very much greater than the amount spent in all other papers combined, since rates of The Sunday Tribune are sufficiently higher than those of any other Chicago paper to more than make up the difference in lineage.

Want advertising is largely voluntary. It comes from thousands of individuals and business firms each month. It is the unanswerable testimony of the people of a community on the relative advertising value of their local newspapers. The extraordinary record above surely proves the absolute supremacy of

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

The Chicago Tribune offers a valuable booklet free to Tribune readers. It is entitled, *WHAT'S BEHIND A WANT AD*, and contains the results of an investigation of this subject by the Business Survey of The Tribune. Write or call for a copy at the Want Ad Office, main floor, Madison and Dearborn Sts.

NOW PLAYING RANDOLPH
JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
RANDOLPH
Near STATE
8:30 A. M.—CONTINUOUS 11 P. M. ONLY THEATRE PRESENTING THIS PICTURE

The great white shadow

The Eagle is here. In his great white shadow, dirt cannot live. This concentrated cleanser is cleaning up Chicago. Have you bought your can?

Sift a spoonful of Eagle Lye into the kitchen sink, turn on the water, and Presto—it will look as if the sink had been scoured.

Sift a spoonful of Eagle Lye into the bath-tub, turn on the water, and the tub shines with cleanliness; no rubbing.

Sift a spoonful of Eagle Lye into a bucket of

water; mop the floors with this; you never *will* use soap and brush again, because *this* way is so quick and easy. Eagle Lye cuts grease *instantly*.

Stop breeding flies in your garbage can. Do your part to rid the city of flies. Sift a spoonful of Eagle Lye into garbage can and flies cannot breed there.

Eagle Lye has many uses. Read them on the label of the can. That "happy" red can that smiles down at you from your grocers' shelves; 15 cents and the house is clean—clean without rubbing because Eagle Lye cleans and deodorizes *instantly* upon contact.

*Keep your home in the clean
white shadow of Eagle Lye*



SECTION GENERAL SOCIETY. WANT

FISH, VEGETABLES, PLANTS AND BY WILSON

\$35,000,000

tion to Handle Properties

Wilson & Co., third largest packing concerns and fish canning, have their grocery, vegetable, and interests to Austin, N.Y. A new \$35,000,000 plant, to be financed by a new company, has been formed to handle the business.

This became known through a letter issued in New York by Harry Balfe, president of Wilson & Co., and in a letter from the holders of Wilson & Co., dated April 10, 1858, under the signature of Thomas Wilson, president of the latter company.

The Balfé statement says: "Mr. Harry Balfé, the president of the Balfé, Nichols & Co., announced that his company had agreed to acquire all the groceries and business of Wilson & Sons, packers, and its allied companies, including the business of the Canning company, which is a member of important vegetable canning plants in the middle west. The controlling interest will be held by Balfé & Co. in the Wilson & Sons company, which operates important salmon packing industries on the Pacific coast and in Alaska. Mr. Balfé further stated that this purchase would be made through the sale of stock and that the purchase of stock had been arranged by a syndicate headed by the First National Trust company, the Canning corporation, Hallgarten & Company, and William Salomon & Co."

When the New York state audited out it was said that one which involved "as much as \$10,000,000," but that figure was inadvertent by an office man of W.

The details will have to be worked out between New York and Boston, but it is understood that the new corporation will be controlled by the Boston firm, and as long as they are in control they will have control of the business. The new corporation will be capitalized at \$35,000,000, and will have the right to issue additional stock if necessary.

Allege Discrimination
the "Big Five" of the
industry have been accused lately
of their invasion of the wholesale
grocery field, of attempting to
monopolize it. Recently the National
Wholesale Grocers filed
with the railroad commission
a complaint against the railroads
alleging that they have been used by
the "Big Five" to further their intended
policy. The complaint charges that the
"Big Five" engaged in a practice consisting
in their dealing with the railroad companies
and various wholesale grocers which
are allowed to be in competition with
them in perishable packing products,
given preference in delivery to
the packers, said the complaint.
The "Big Five" are charged to promise their customers
of such nonperishable goods as canned
goods and the like, delivery within
forty-eight hours. The best
service the grocers can do is seven

Mr. Balfe declined to comment, saying that it had nothing to do with the affair in hand. He, however, is a member of the Association of Wholesale Grocers, which participated in the effort the acquiring of the interests by Mr. Balfe. He has been involved in the fight between the grocers and the grocery trade unions.

kers and the grocers
Balfe gave an inkling
forthcoming when he
tive manner:
One thing is certain.

Sold for Cash.
The Wilson statement, a
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It having been deemed
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as Hegewisch*

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1919.

* 17

FISH, VEGETABLE
PLANTS ARE SOLD
BY WILSON & CO.

\$35,000,000 Corpora-
tion to Handle Canning
Properties.

Wilson & Co., third largest of the Chicago packing concerns in vegetables and fish canning, have disposed of their grocery, vegetable, and fish packing interests to Austin, Nichols & Co. of New York. A new \$35,000,000 corporation, to be financed by stock sales, has been formed to handle the consolidation.

This became known through a statement issued in New York last night by Harry Balfe, president of Austin, Nichols & Co., and in a letter to stockholders of Wilson & Co. in Chicago over the signature of Thomas E. Wilson, president of the latter company.

Tells of Purchase.

"Mr. Harry Balfe, the head of Austin, Nichols & Co., announced today that his company had arranged to acquire all the grocery packing business of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, and its allied companies, including the business of the Fane Canning company, which operates a number of important vegetable canning plants in the middle west and also controlling interest owned by Wilson & Co. in the Wilson Fisheries company, which operates large and important salmon packing and fish industries from the Pacific coast and in Alaska. Mr. Balfe further stated that this purchase would be financed through the sale of stock and that the purchase of stock had been underwritten by a syndicate headed by the Guaranty Trust company, the Chase Securities corporation, Halligarten & Co., and William Salomon & Co."

When the New York statement was handed to the stockholders of the real one which involved "not \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000," but that the price was high into the millions. The \$35,000,000 figure was inadvertently given out by an office man of Wilson & Co., who said:

"The details will have to come from New York. It is a \$35,000,000 corporation and as long as they are financing it they will have control of any publication that the new corporation sees fit to release."

Great Chain of Stores.

It is generally believed in New York financial circles that the present sale means that the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. will distribute the products of Wilson & Co. and other packers by means of a great chain of retail stores.

The Austin-Nichols company with branches throughout the world is capitalized at \$6,000,000. The firm does a buying and selling business in almost every country on the globe and has numerous branches throughout this country, with its own piers, warehouses, and shipping.

Allege Discrimination.

The "Big Five" of the packing world have been accused lately because of their invasion of the wholesale grocery field, of attempting to monopolize recently the National Association of Wholesale Grocers filed with the I.C.C. a complaint against a practice alleged to have been used by the packers to further their interests. This alleged practice consists in arrangements with the railroad companies by which various wholesale grocery products are allowed to be included with the perishable packing products, which are given preference in delivery. Thus the packers, said the complainant, are able to promise their customers a delivery of such nonperishable products as canned goods and the like inside of twenty-four hours. The best the wholesale grocers can do is several days or a week.

Mr. Balfe declined to discuss the question, saying that it had nothing to do with the affair in hand. His firm, however, is a member of the National Association of Wholesale Grocers, and such participated in the protest.

The effect of the acquiring of the Wilson interests by Mr. Balfe's company will have on the fight between the packers and the grocers is indefinite. Mr. Balfe gave no inkling of what may be forthcoming when he stated in a positive manner:

"One thing is certain. You will never hear of Austin, Nichols & Co., selling out to any one."

Sold for Cash.

The Wilson statement, given out in Chicago, was brief. It said:

"It having been deemed advisable and of benefit to the stockholders, Wilson & Co. have decided to dispose of their grocery packing business and interests in vegetable and fish canning factories to Austin, Nichols & Co., a New York corporation, on a cash basis. 'Austin, Nichols & Co. are one of the leading wholesale grocers of America, having been established sixty-five years ago, and their securing of our canning interests makes it a considerably stronger concern and adds greatly to its possibility for the future.'

"As a stockholder of Wilson & Co. you are additionally benefited by the privilege of subscribing for ten shares of Austin, Nichols & Co. stock at \$25 per share for every ten shares of Wilson & Co. common stock that you own. Formal details of the plan will be made known to you shortly."

Woman Identifies 2 Held as Hegewisch Robbers

Two men, suspected of having participated in the Hegewisch bank robbery several weeks ago, were arrested yesterday and taken to the central station by Lieuts. Huett and Norton. They were identified by a woman who saw the bandits escape on the day of the holding.

TO WED OFFICER

She Met Him One Week Before He Entered Officers' Training Camp; He Wooed by Letter.



THIS DRAMA TOO HIGHBROW FOR MIKE TO REVIEW

And He Can't Decide in Family Paper Anyhow.

Dear Boss:

You sure thru'n a tough job at me yeestiday. You know you told me you would make a reporter outta me if I shown promises. Well, I done my duty as I seen it but I can't promises you much for the paper today.

You told me to go see "Is Sex Devine?" at the Fine Arts Bldg which was a play given in favor of the Gold Star Mothers. (So the program said.)

Well Boss, I seen it but I sure cant write much about it because you always said this was a family newspaper.

I got there ahead of time (P.S. you know me, Boss) and counted them as they come in. There was 82, a full deck. Then they played some music then this guy started.

Wore Comona Like Sister.

His name was Doctor Sree Basude, of Mr. and Mrs. John Seefurth, 909 Elmhurst avenue, Evanston, will be married next Thursday evening to Lt. Lieutenant George W. Elrick, 525½ North Dearborn avenue, Chicago. Lt. Elrick was with the 80th Pioneer Infantry.

He met Miss Seefurth in the home of a friend a week before entering the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan. The romance developed through correspondence.

Mysterious Hands.

Then Agnes comes in and says the baby is a peach. She says she is in love with Helen's brother Dick. This makes Helen sore as a cut finger but I couldn't see why. Agnes says she is jealous of her brother's wife. Agnes says the baby's hands look like Helen's brother's hands Helen busts out crying (P.S. I couldn't get this part either).

Anyway this was the end of Act 1. It started at 2:30 and quit at 4:30. Then 82 of the gold star mothers got up and left the place so I thought I might be.

He's Offa Highbrows.

Now Boss, don't get sore at me because I left because I know from the way things was going you wouldn't want me to tell about it in the newspaper.

I told the manager it was rotten but he said he didn't care because most of the people bot there tickets and staid away which was what I wished I had done myself.

Pleas don't give me nothing high-brow next time.

Mike, the Kid around the office.

John Barton Payne Faces Fight for Confirmation

Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special]—John Barton Payne of Chicago, nominated by the president to succeed Edward N. Hurley as chairman of the shipping board, is to be given an opportunity by the senate commerce subcommittee to answer complaints made against him by persons who oppose his confirmation.

Senator Philleps of Colorado and others have filed protests against Mr. Payne's nomination, and the committee proposes to determine its course with reference to the appointment this week, if possible.

Opposition to Mr. Payne is based on his acts while counsel for the railroad administration. One complaint is that he did not treat the short line railroads fairly.

Owners of the short line roads protest that he was largely responsible for these roads being turned back to their owners and denied the government guarantee on their earnings during the war.

Happy, Rain-Soaked Chicago Doughboys Land

Newport News, Va., July 20.—[Special]—Very happy but happy soaked to the skin, but still happy, the doughboys who are once more on American soil and will be home in a few days, about three score Chicagoans arrived today on the transport Suwanee.

The men are members of the 31th supply train of the 88th division, which unit is composed mostly of men from Illinois and Wisconsin.

Practically the entire unit will be sent to Camp Grant for demobilization. They will leave here about the middle of the week.

Robbers, Tipped Off, Fail to Rob; Police Vigil in Vain

A tip that a gang of holdup men had plotted to rob several United Cigar stores in the city caused Lieut. Luke Garrick of central detail station to assemble policemen and detectives to thirty stores last night. They waited until the closing hour, but no robbers were attempted.

One thing is certain. You will never hear of Austin, Nichols & Co., selling out to any one."

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The Tiny Tribune.
EDITED BY CAREY ORR
VOL III. JULY 21, 1919. NO. 118.

JAPAN TERRITORIAL EXPANSION

PEACE TERMS

GOING UP?

FAMOUS ALIBIS

FEATURE SECTION

GEE, MOTHER!
I FELLA
WHOLE LOTS
BETTER-
HONEST I
DO.

CARROT OIL

STRIKE

CHICAGO STREET CAR CO.

EDITION

EDITORIALS

FARE

10 CENTS

9 CENTS

8 CENTS

7 CENTS

6 CENTS

5 CENTS

4 CENTS

3 CENTS

2 CENTS

1 CENT

5 CENTS

10 CENTS

15 CENTS

20 CENTS

25 CENTS

30 CENTS

35 CENTS

40 CENTS

45 CENTS

50 CENTS

55 CENTS

60 CENTS

65 CENTS

70 CENTS

75 CENTS

80 CENTS

85 CENTS

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105 CENTS

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115 CENTS

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160 CENTS

165 CENTS

170 CENTS

175 CENTS

180 CENTS

185 CENTS

190 CENTS

195 CENTS

200 CENTS

205 CENTS

210 CENTS

215 CENTS

220 CENTS

225 CENTS

230 CENTS

235 CENTS

240 CENTS

245 CENTS

250 CENTS

255 CENTS

260 CENTS

265 CENTS

270 CENTS

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Community Shop Fancy Work Sale to Help Charity

What promises to be one of the most delightful affairs of the midsummer is the exhibition and sale of practical and fancy handwork to be held tomorrow at the Community Shop, 155 Central Avenue, Highland Park. The shop is under the auspices of a committee of sixty women prominent in the suburbs, who are known when on duty by numbers instead of by their names. The sale will be held from 10 until 5 o'clock and afternoon tea will be served. The proceeds from the sale will be devoted to organized charities.

The invitations for a young people's dance that Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Cramer of Lake Forest were to give this evening at their residence, "Rathmore," for their son Corwith have been recalled on account of the death of an aunt, Mrs. Nathan Corwith of Highland Park.

Miss Dorothy Blatchford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Blatchford of Oak Park, will be in charge of a group of young society girls who will help receive tomorrow afternoon at the formal opening of the Thrift Shop to be carried on by the Service League for the Handicapped at 25 East Seventh street. Miss Blatchford, who is the secretary of the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, recently returned from service in France. Assisting her tomorrow will be Miss Dorothy Brentano, the Misses Katherine and Harriet Alport, and Mrs. Nelson W. Cleary. It is urged that all those who have used articles of any kind sent them to the shop to be received by disabled men and sold for the cause.

Onwarda was gay Saturday night when two large dinner parties and a number of smaller ones were given. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip D. Armour III had seventy-five guests and Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Carrey entertained a party of forty for their daughter, Margaret. L. Allen Haines was host at a small party.

Beginning this week there will be a young people's dance at the church every Thursday night.

Miss Maude Evelyn Flower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Flower, and granddaughter of Mrs. James M. Flower, all late of Chicago, has been married to Heath Hodges, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Fraser of San Diego, Cal., on Aug. 2 in Coronado, Cal., where the Flowers are living at present. Miss Flower is a niece of Mr. John V. Farwell of Lake Forest, Mrs. Dunnaham.

Miss Harriet Root, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Root of 5480 Hyde Park boulevard, has just returned from France, where she has been in service for more than a year as secretary to the wife of Captain Charles E. Root, No. 14, Mrs. Root's home hospital. After Root's discharge they will visit in the east for a short time before returning to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin entertained a party of friends over the weekend at their Lake Geneva residence, "Jerseyhurst." Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Williams of Winnetka, Mrs. Robert S. Hots, Miss Edith Hots, and Lieut. Robert S. Hots of 3033 Sheridan road, Charles L. Howard, Miss Ethel Hause, and Misses Grace and Washburn, D. C. Hots, has just been released from service in the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lucas of 2200 Sheridan road have gone to Yorkville, Ill., to remain until October.

Mr. George W. Simonds of Cambridge, Mass., and Milford, N. H., has returned east after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Ferry Paxton of Evanston.

Mrs. Herbert F. Perkins and the Misses Helen and Margaret Perkins of 1400 Astor street will leave today for Cody, Wyo., where they will spend three months on a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Farwell of Lake Forest have gone east for a midsummer visit.

Mr. William McCormick Blair of 1400 Astor street left Saturday for Bar Harbor, Me., to join his children and mother, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.

Dr. and Mrs. William O. Waters of 2001 Prairie avenue, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Francis of St. Louis, and her two children, have left for Ryde Beach, N. H., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Ethel K. Martin of 191 East Walton place is visiting Mrs. Arthur Dixon at her summer place at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Mr. Thomas R. Lyon has closed her residence at 1415 Astor street and, with Miss Frances S. Dickerman, is at Port Huron, Mich., for the summer.

Mrs. George F. Henniberry and son, George, Jr., of 51 East Elm street, who have been at their cottage at Goff since last summer, have left for Estes Park, Colo., to remain until September.

Miss Ethel K. Martin, Carpenter of the Plaza hotel is passing the summer months at Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Truman J. Settle and little son, John Alden Settle, of St. Louis, are visiting Mrs. Settle's father, Edgar P. Alden of 352 Linden avenue, Winnetka.

Mr. Francis J. Noonan and her daughter, Miss Ottlie Noonan, of 445 Briar place, have gone to California for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Blum of the Congress hotel will sail on the 26th of this month for Europe. They will return the early part of September.

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WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., July 20.—(Special) —The President and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Miss Margaret Wilson, Dr. Axson, and Mr. John Randolph Bolling, are cruising on the Potomac aboard the president's yacht, Mayflower. The party left Washington yesterday morning and will return tomorrow.

The newly appointed United States minister to Serbia, the first one to be assigned to that country, and Mr. H. Percival Dodge, went to Detroit Friday. Mrs. Dodge will not accompany Mr. Dodge to Serbia, but will spend the winter with Mrs. John W. Gray at Gross Pointe, Mich.

Sig. Fernando Cuniberti of the Italian embassy staff has gone to New York for a few days. Mrs. Cuniberti is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy, in Janesville, Wis.

"My Lady Nicotine" Is Again Indicted as Insidious Vampire

Enjoy, all you smokers, your fag while you may; Ere long—for your good—will be taken away; What's that? 'Twas tobacco, you say, the dev'ns Helped buck up the troops; cheered their moments of ease! Its white dreamy vapors are soothing at night; The smoke rings you blow cause the kiddies delight; Poor sophis, raw on, praise your vice as you will— The joys of bad habits are trailing it still.

And—but that's enough of the song o' sorrow. The plot of the piece is that they're out pawning the undertaker for Lady Nicotine, who probably will be laid to rest on the shady side of the hill; not "Boo-hill"—John Barleycorn's lying there—but in some quiet corner where her former wokers can weep under the willows.

Anyhow, the following indictment of Miss Nicotine was drawn up by Lucy Page Gaston yesterday:

"In inviting all educational, moral, reform, religious, and social uplift agencies and organizations to unite in a fight on the cigaret in our 'after the war' campaign, I believe we are preparing the way for at least a partial solution of the puzzling vice and crime problem."

"The tragedies of the late world war have sobered the nation and people are more ready to listen to any one who has a suggestion to make that may help."

"Ears are straining to hear the clear, triumphant call of the church of the Almighty God as it marshals its forces to move on the enemy, staggering under the load of gold. New problems confront the church in figuring out a large enough program to expand wisely the millions of recently gathered."

"A wag suggests that it was necessary to do something religious in this crisis so all the churches began simultaneously to 'take up a collection.'

"Bad habits are the beginning of vicious and criminal careers. Comparatively few, even of educators and Christian workers, have seemed to realize the necessity of doing more to safeguard the health and morals of the youth from the cigaret and kindred vices."

"Not only self-indulgent men and women, but, unfortunately, many society girls are forming a habit that can bring but sorrow and suffering in the future."

"A well known north side man with an oath said: 'I'm bad enough for men and boys; but when it comes to the women of your own home smoking cigarettes something has got to be done!'

"If all right thinking people in and out of the church who are truly convinced in the matter, that surely vital and fundamental social and civic ideals would unite short work could be made of the elimination of this disease producing vice and crime breeding, boy destroying and woman demoralizing habit."

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WEDDINGS, ENGAGEMENTS

Announcement is made of the recent marriage of Miss Helen Mathers of 435 Oakwood boulevard, and Frank W. McCarthy of Boston. The bridegroom is a graduate of Harvard, 1916.

Dr. and Mrs. John Ridion of the Surf hotel announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeannette, to Dr. Jean Félix Lejeune of Lausanne, Switzerland. The wedding will take place the middle of August.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hilda Caroline Opie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Opie of Forest Hill, Ill., to Philip Kirk Patrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Patrick of St. Joseph, Mo.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Helena Merchant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Merchant of Waukegan, to Walter Dean Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hereward Sherman of Downers Grove.

Dr. George Elliott of Detroit characterized as "he's" one line in the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," in his sermon yesterday morning at the camp meeting. He spoke before the audience which filled the big tabernacle and surrounded it two lines deep.

"I object to the line in the hymn which says, 'Like a mighty army moves the church of God.' That's the declaration.

"The church doesn't move like an army. When I was a pastor and used to wave the sword of the spirit and raise the banner of the cross more than once a week, the church membership would respond. The churches are mostly hospitals and convalescent camps. Instead of the preacher being a general, a colonel or even a corporal, he is a nurse, coddling the people to keep them good natured."

A feature of the afternoon service was the taking down of the camp meeting service flag by forty soldiers and sailors.

The afternoon sermon was preached by Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, Chicago, and the evening service by Dr. John Thompson of Oak Park.

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BOB WHITE The National Standard of BIG VALUE toilet paper. High Quality, Sanitary and VERY Economical. ASK for BOB WHITE

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AT RAVINIA

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Florence Easton's "Tosca," sung at Ravinia Park Saturday night, created something like a furor in the critical north shore and Chicago audiences which filled all the seats. I venture to make the prediction that this beautiful English woman's portrayal of the title role in Puccini's greatest opera will go down in Edoardo's memoirs as one of the most notable achievements in the history of the park. It was superb artistry straight through, and although during the second act a tightening was noticeable in the upper tones, the whole effect was one to cherish in the memory. Miss Easton is a good singer and a great actress.

In the second act, where Scarpia, "chief of police," gives the opera singer the third degree, and again at the remarkable close of the same act when Miss Easton, first strengthening herself with a wee "nip," stabs the too ardent onlooker, places the candles on the floor, strips the stool body, and then comes back to take off the hand and "the papers" it would have been difficult to get better pantomime. Here was no chance for Shawian sneers at sarcasm. The woman Tosca lived, beautiful, passionate, and desperate.

Rothier's Scarpia was also a noteworthy achievement. His beautiful voice, which has pleased Ravinia folk especially in his specialty, shaped last night, and his acting was difficult with that unfailing intelligence which we have observed so frequently in Rothier's roles that we take it as a matter of course from this gifted singer.

Morgan Kingston sang the part of the unfortunate Mario as well as he could. It is too bad that grand opera singers always manage to make their tenors ridiculous in some way. Kingston's Mario was less absurd than might have been. In the second act the singer disclosed more of his histrionic gift than he has hitherto let us see. Daddi had a more solemn role than he usually sings and seemed much enlightened by it.

Tonight the Haydn symphony fans will have an opportunity to hear Haydn's Oxford symphony and other classical numbers. There will be no opera. Weisbach and Tramonti will be the soloists.

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**Memorial Today for
George A. McKinlock**

Memorial services for George A. McKinlock Jr. will be held at the Church of the Holy Spirit in Lake Forest this evening at 6 o'clock. The fourth anniversary of the death of Mr. McKinlock was killed in action at Bapaume, France. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. McKinlock, who died early yesterday morning at the home of her youngest son, Aaron, at Flossmoor, Ill. Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. at chapel, 4141 Cottages, Flossmoor.

McKinlock was a member of the Red Cross canteen, recently returned from France, and was graduated from Harvard in 1916. Mrs. McKinlock, who is survived by her widow and two sons,

* * *

OBITUARY

**Head of Greer News
Service Company Dies**

New York, July 20.—[Special]—The hats for early fall are going to the golden mean, we are told. They are not to spread wide and gracefully about the face, drooping here and rising there, according to the type of face they adorn, and neither are they to be diminutive as some we have seen a bit of a creation of feathers and tulle atop a pretty mass of soft hair. Instead they are to be moderate, smart, oddly shaped affairs. A great deal of satin and velvet

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WHEAT TRADING IN WINNIPEG STARTS TODAY

Bull Factors in Corn Dis-
counted; Operators
Turn to Oats.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.
Trading in wheat in Winnipeg will open today. It is the first market of the world to be re-opened since the government closed trading over two years ago. Expectations regarding prices are from \$2 to \$2.20. It is not believed that Canadian farmers will be disposed to market their wheat at a low price when American farmers are getting \$2.21 for No. 1 northern at Minneapolis, \$2.24 at Duluth. Foreigners have shown no disposition to buy wheat awaiting the outcome of the crop.

The wheat crop of the United States will be a great disappointment from early expectations. Blight, rust and other afflictions have reduced the yield and indications are that it will not be even 1,000,000,000 bu. and possibly not the latter. The latest government report was 1,161,000,000 bu., while in June it was 1,226,000,000 bu. Even with 1,000,000,000 bu. there would be sufficient for consumption and need of 600,000,000 bu. and exports of 400,000,000 bu. and a surplus of 100,000,000 bu. by July 1, 1920.

New wheat is moving to market more freely, although primary receipts so far this month have been only 11,523,000 bu., compared with 16,115,000 bu. last year, a loss of 28.5 per cent. Expectations are that four prices will be easier in the near future, although a big decline is not expected.

Corn Needs New Incentives.
The corn market has been built up to a point where all the old influences have lost their effect and until new factors are developed, the trade is not looking for any decided upturn in values. Out-
iders are the largest holders, the big local interests being understood to be well out of their lines. Traders here in general are bearish and disposed to sell December, on all evidence of weakness, if not the active future.

The grain traders are selling on futures and taking profits on the quick breaks. They think it too early to start a campaign on the short side as the crop is not sufficiently advanced to make it entirely safe. Those who are strong enough to stand sharp advances are, however, selling moderately. There has been a little country selling of December, on the high price also some buying, the latter on the belief that a discount of around 30c under September is too great, and should anything happen to the crop, the price would work up closer to September.

July Corn a Biscuit.
July corn was at a discount of 30c under September at one time last week, but at the close was only 10c under. Millions are buying white and yellow corn at good premiums over the mixed, the latter being taken by elevator interests and the futures sold against it.

The growing corn crop is in as good condition as it possible, and any change is expected to be for the worse.

The movement of corn has exceeded expectations, and should fall off shortly. Primary receipts last week were 5,100,000 bu., or 326,000 bu. less than the previous week, and the lightest week since July comes around Saturday at 31,000,000 bu. for the week. September, \$1.80 to \$1.90, off 6c; October, \$1.65 to \$1.61, off 4c after selling early in the week at the highest known, \$1.67. The close being at a loss of 34c. Prices for the week follow:

July. September. December.
Mon. 1.98 -1.00 1.875-1.975 1.615-1.675
Tues. 1.98 -1.00 1.875-1.975 1.615-1.675
Wed. 1.925-1.945 1.925-1.955 1.635-1.655
Thur. 1.93 -1.935 1.935-1.965 1.625-1.655
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STRIKES FAIL TO DIM OPTIMISM OF THE PUBLIC

Confidence Is Felt in the
Growth of Good
Times.

The New York Times.

New York, July 20.—[Special.]—Some of the major developments in business and finance of the last week seem to be considered more from the point of view of the future than of the present. As far as current activities within the industries and the distributive organizations when there was much to confirm the previous impression that improvement of a permanent order was under way.

Chiefly was this the case in respect to domestic endeavor. Steel mill and iron furnace operations increased as compared with the week before; the buying of copper reached such proportions that the metal was bid upward more than two cents a pound; heavier pressure on textile mills for early deliveries were reported; the stock market maintained a strong tone, overcoming a period of substantial selling which promised one day to reach really large proportions.

These were among the dominant factors of a constructive nature to mark the week and their ability to overshadow important events of the opposite character spoke eloquently of the confidence felt in the growth of prosperous times.

Bear Possibilities.

There were, however, several matters which promoted consideration of possibilities which might serve to inflict a check sooner or later upon business and trade expansion. The sharp decline of sterling exchange rates to a point where the pound stood at a discount of more than 12 per cent, had much more than an academic application to the state of commerce. The deterioration of railroad earnings over the twelve months of outgoing goods at eastern seaports described fully the effect of the strike of seamen. In the Chicago district strikes affected millions of dollars' worth of building contracts and retarded manufacturing undertakings of various sorts. Much unrest was reported from textile centers of New England.

From the great grain growing regions came news of deterioration of wheat and oats, coupled with estimates of yields which reduced expectations voiced a month ago.

None of these occurrences was new. Hence came the attention of the financial and business interests with great suddenness, for they had been developing gradually for some time and, further, what had been awaited by many as natural results of after war influences or of the vagaries of weather and climate.

Public Optimism.
The action of the security market seemed to indicate, too, that the public estimation of labor problems and international exchange inequalities fixed them as temporary, to be overcome through new wage agreements, on the one hand, and by the establishment of adequate credit facilities for foreign buyers on the other. The vision of a vast expansion of manufacturing and distribution of American goods seemed to stand as clearly as ever before the eyes of speculators in stocks, and they were concrete and sentimental obstacles as they pursued that vision.

In the foreign exchange markets emphasized more strongly than before this country's position of pre-eminence in the world's credit and commodities markets. Acutely seems to be the proper word, for an unbalanced condition which sees the starting rate at 4.27, compared with the parity of 4.8665, indicates so sharp a change from the normal exchange relation that brings little good to anybody. If there were measures at hand or in sight to correct the situation, not only in respect to the dollar but also francs, lire, and practically all other European exchanges, there might be room for arguing that the foreign peoples were gaining benefit from a condition which, for the time being, helped facilitate their sales of goods abroad.

Reaction Most Ominous.

With rates declining further almost daily in a market much overweighted on one side, it is evident enough that a reaction from favorable to unfavorable results must come. Europe must buy a great amount of raw materials, food-stuffs, and other necessities from us, whatever the cost, if the mills are to be kept going and the people fed and clothed, and as outlet for such products keeps increasing because of depreciation in the purchasing power of foreign money. It stands to reason that living expenses will rise and the expense of manufacturing with added costs of progress would be increasingly burdensome for Europe, and of disadvantage to the United States for the reason that the material good of all lies in the up-building of industries across the sea.

There has been discussion of gold shipment to help restore the sterling market, but local bankers see small chance for such a move. The question is, can the gold be moved abroad to maintain sufficient reserves behind currency and credit? It is calculated that nothing short of a tremendous inflow of the metal would aid in offsetting the growing trade balance.

LUMBER MARKET

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—In his weekly review of the lumber trade conditions, Lumberman said:

"Imports of lumber from the eastern distributing centers is that both large and instant, Douglas fir manufacturers boosted their prices, and over-drawn credit No. 6 again last week, according to our risk."

The plan for expansion which this company has outlined will, when carried to fulfillment, make it one of the strongest that is operating in the oil industry in the United States and Mexico. The additional capital will be used largely for developing production in the Ranger and other Texas fields and in the Tampico territory of Mexico. The company will also enlarge its pipe line and storage facilities and construct one or more new refineries.

The Waters-Pierce Oil company, which was taken over by the Pierce Oil corporation a few years ago, was the pioneer distributor of refined oil in Mexico and Texas. For a period of more than a quarter of a century it had a monopoly of that trade in this big scope of territories.

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCKS

Div. pd. Se per Div.	Description	No.	Div. share yield	Div. pd. Se per Div.	Description	No.	Div. share yield
1	Adams Express	200	100%	7	J. I. Case & Son	100	20%
1	Adv. Emanuelli	6,600	52	8	J. C. Penney Co.	100	20%
1	Alex. Rubber	1,500	74%	9	Kansas City South.	7,100	24%
1	Alaska Gold	8,700	110%	10	No pd.	200	25%
1	Alma Jansen	54,400	37%	11	Alcoa	1,180	24%
1	Alta-Chicago	1,000	37%	12	Am. Can.	1,000	20%
1	Am. Carb. Chem.	1,700	47%	13	Am. Can. Gas.	100	10%
1	Am. Carb. Ind.	1,700	94%	14	Am. Can. Oil	100	10%
1	Am. Carb. Sups.	10,800	99%	15	Am. Can. Pot.	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Pot.	100	94%	16	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	7,300	55	17	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	94%	18	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Bosch M.	19,100	113%	19	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Brake Shoe	200	97%	20	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	21	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	22	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	23	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	24	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	25	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	26	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	27	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	28	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	29	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	30	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	31	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	32	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	33	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	34	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	35	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	36	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	37	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	38	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	39	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	40	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	41	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	42	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	43	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	44	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	45	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	46	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	47	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	48	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	49	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	50	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	51	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	52	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	53	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	54	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	55	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	56	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	57	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	58	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	59	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	60	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	61	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	62	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	63	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	64	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	65	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	66	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	67	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	68	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	69	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	70	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	71	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	72	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	73	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	74	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	75	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	76	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	77	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	78	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	79	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	80	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	81	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	82	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	83	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	84	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	85	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	86	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%
1	Am. Can. Soda	100	97%	87	Am. Can. Soda	100	10%</td

INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, beyond the exercise of care in securing such information. THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is inclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Timber-Detroit Axis.

L. H. Lawrence, Mich.: The Timber-Detroit Axis company reported net profit of \$11,715,865 in 1918, compared with \$10,685,425 in 1917. The decrease is probably due to higher war taxes. During the year \$150,000 of preferred was retired, leaving \$1,700,000 outstanding. A little common stock was sold to employees, increasing the amount outstanding to \$2,902,200. Earnings figure out at 55% per cent on common. Of this 11% per cent was paid in dividends and the rest added to surplus, making that item \$7,035,616. The only funded debt is \$1,325,000 of serial notes. Most of the stock is held by the management.

Bethlehem Motors.

J. P. W.: The Bethlehem Motors corporation was incorporated recently in Delaware. Its purpose is said to be to take over the Bethlehem Motors and the Allentown, Pa., and the North American Motors companies of Pottstown. The former was formed in December, 1918, and had assets \$35,000 of preferred stock and \$1,575,000 of common. No dividends had been paid at last accounts. The plant has a capacity of twenty trucks a day. The commercial ratings of the two companies indicate a combined net worth of less than \$1,000,000. No other information is available.

Brief Answers.

S. C. Moline, Ill.: A summary of All-American Truck's "blue sky" statement has been published. No other information is available. A New York broker quotes the stock at \$7 bid, \$9 asked. On Saturday \$9 was bid in La Salle street.

M. L.: The next dividend on Hupp Motor Car preferred probably will be declared about Sept. 20 and paid Oct. 1. Stocks of oil producing companies are speculative.

E. S. Bloomington, Ill.: Third Liberty loan bonds are due Sept. 15, 1933. They will be safer if you convert them into registered bonds.

W. R.: Good mortgage bonds are more conservative than collateral trust or unsecured.

A. G.: United Paperboard preferred was ex-dividend July 1. The dividend was paid July 15.

Body Found in Lake Is Identified by Widow

The body found in the lake near the municipal pier Saturday was identified yesterday as that of Mike Newfield, 116 South Paulina street. When found the body had been in the water about thirty-six hours. Mrs. Newfield identified it at the county morgue.

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EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANT-ED. ADDRESS T 6 102, TRIBUNE.

SHIPPING POSITION.

14 yrs. Industrial and P. B. exp. World

wide. Good record. Good pay and

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575, Tribune.

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Business, bookkeeping, sales and

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ability desires gen. office position with fu-

ture. Age: 27, s. grad.; has had gen. gen-

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CUTTERS.

EXPERIENCED, 25.

PLAIN WORK.

GOOD PAY.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

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be experienced on industrial

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MAN-DEMENT LABORATORY MAN WHO

IS GOING TO SET UP A BUSINESS

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DRAWINGS OF THE THINGS WHO HAVE HAD

EXPERIENCE IN DESIGNING LOCOMOTIVE PARTS;

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IS NOT NECESSARY;

BUT WE SEND FULL PARTICULARS AS TO

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AND TESTIMONY.

POSITIONS FOR COMPETENT MEN.

DAVENPORT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN

For temporary work; must

be experienced on industrial

plant layout work. Call at

employment office,

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.,

116th-st. and Stephenson-st.

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For the repair and installation of factory

machinery equipment; must have experience in

this line of work and references that will

prove your qualifications. Address E. A. Hart, 2d floor, No. 111 corner Filmore

and Kilbourne.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN—F 18

FOR PLANNING MACHINERY; prefer men

with several years' experience on steam or

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DEAN BROS. STEAM PUMP

COMPANY, 116th-st. and Stephenson-st.

MECHANIC—EXPERIENCED, 25.

FOR PLANNING MACHINERY; permanent position with

large firm; right to part pay. Address

T. J. Tamm.

DEA-TISAN—CUSTOS: ALL OUT OF

TOWN; good wages for right man; light and airy

room. Apply RUE MOTOR CO., 2441 S. Wabash.

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MECHANIC-FIRST CLASS, FOR GAS AND

electric cars. Call Hyde Park 8985.

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OVER, to learn trade; first

class clean working conditions.

Comparatively easy

work and permanent position

for those who make good.

Salary to start \$18.

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LIVING CONDITIONS

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steam, board drop, and

Bradley hammer men, die

sinkers, crank

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Good wages, prevailing rate

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Permanent positions to

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HANDS ON SHAPERS.

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STEADY WORK.

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Inquire at Employment

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CROW-ELKHORN MOTOR CORPORATION

Elkhorn Ind.

OPERATORS.

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Good wages. Steady work

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PHOTO CASE MAKERS—FLY FISHERS,

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STEADY ACTION POSITION WAGES.

APPLY AT ONCE.

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POLIMER—GOOD SALARY.

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MACHINIST—GOOD SALARY.

WORK

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MACHINIST—GOOD SALARY.

WORK

MANUFACTURER—PLANE MILLING

MACHINIST—GOOD SALARY.

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PRESSMEN FOR

COTTRILL CUTTING

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for foot pressing toilet soap.

CROFTS & REED,

Austin and Western-av-s.

PRINTER PROOFREADERS—MEN OF EX-

CEPTIONAL SALARIES. State experience in de-

tail. COMMUN. D. DONNELLY & SONS

COMPANY, 701 Franklin-st.

PRINTERS.

One who can set type, make ready, and feed

green paper print on West Side. Address

PRINTER—LOCK UP MAN. FOR BLANK

BOOK and office supply house; steady pos-

ition.

PRINTER—MATERIAL ON PUBLICA-

TION, for night work; steady work; high

wages. Address F 125, Tribune.

REPAIRMAN.

Experienced, to keep power

sewing machines in good

order. Steady work. Good

pay. Apply

SCHULTZ & HIRSCH CO.,

1800 Fulton-st.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

Eric, Pennsylvania.

who have had exper-

ience on heavy floor

work, in a cool, up to

date shop located on

Lake Erie.

Apply or write the

Employment Office,

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

Eric, Pennsylvania.

who have had exper-

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Employment Office,

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

BOOKKEEPER.

Desired. D. E. pleasant surroundings. Good food opportunity advancement. \$8 to \$12 per day. Saturday half day. Call in person.

NOT READY ON TUESDAY.

Good pay. \$100. Electric Motor Machine Co., 32 S. Clinton, corner

Young's Room, 2nd floor.

Rotary who can also type; \$100. Royal

Lunch 180 N. Clark.

MEN'S CLOTHING STORE.

BUTLER Handed and Cleaned.

MAID—SIX MONTHS. 5 HOUR

work. Address T C 166 Tribune.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.

BENJAMIN ELECTRIC MFG. COMPANY.

WANTS

GIRLS.

Beginners will receive good wages.

Girls, 16 to 25 years old, for light, pleasant factory work on West Side; assembling and inspecting small electrical devices; prefer those without experience.

Hours are from 8 a.m. to 5:10 p.m. with Saturday afternoons off; steady work with advancement to those who show ability. Apply at

ROOM 856,
29 S. LA SALLE-ST.

BINDERY GIRLS, EXPERIENCED, wanted for inserting and folding catalogue work. Short hour workers.

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Piece work. Apply to Mr. Harrison.

W. F. HALL PRINTING CO., Kingsbury and Superior-sets.

BINDERY GIRLS, EXPERIENCED, wanted for work in office of J. A. STRONG & CO., 618 S. Clark-st.

BINDERY GIRLS, GATHERING, ETC., highest wage, work in office of J. A. STRONG & CO., 618 S. Clark-st.

BINDERY GIRL, BUILDING MACHINE FEED & highest wage, steady work. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 538 S. Clark-st.

CUTTERS. EXPERIENCED. 28. PLAIN WORK. GOOD PAY.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT. SCHULTZ & HIRSCH CO., 1800 FULTON-ST.

COIL WINDERS—EXPERIENCED ON HAND winding machine, power driven; good pay. Apply to Mr. Harrison.

BLEADON-DUNN CO., 11 S. Dearborn.

DRESSMAKERS TO DRAPE AND ACT AS UNDERSTUDIES TO FITTERS.

ALTERATION FINISHERS AND HELPERES.

ALSO POWER MACHINE OPERATORS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

APPLY 12TH FLOOR,

SOUTH ROOM.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

Dressmakers in Wholesale Dressmaking Establishment.

PLENTY OF STEADY WORK BIG SEASON. Work can be had the first week in August. A. LIBERAL BONUSES.

1/2 DAY SATURDAY AWARDS.

MITCHELL BROS. CO., 325 W. Adams-st.

DESIGNERS—PREFERENCE COLOR.

or white. GINSBURG, 1545 W. 15th-st. P. Canal 4505.

EMBROIDERERS,

EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT. STEADY POSITIONS. GOOD PAY.

SATURDAY AFTERNOONS OFF.

BLUM'S, RM. 510, 618 S. MICHIGAN.

EMBROIDERERS—HAND: EXPERIENCED, all teach beginners. T. HUETTER & CO., 316 S. W. Adams-st. 4th floor.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY makers—Good wages. Apply millinery workroom, 10th floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

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ESTABLISHED
regularly to large
tions, etc., Cal 1761.

AIR COOLED HOLMES.
New toning: Gooday cord three;
etc. Will make satisfactory discount
of new old car. Cal 2538.

NEW COLUMBIA SIX.
immediate delivery. Cash, trade, or terms.
D. & OAKLAND SALES, 1919.
Lawrence-v., Ravennwood 3743.

FORD LIMOUSINE,
good condition. Very cheap.

HOLMES, Calumet 63.
1919. FORD LIMOUSINE.

WEST COAST MODEL 18.
7 passenger touring car; in good

OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB.
Refined like new: 5 wire wheels
and tire; good cond. Address T 487.

1919 FULL TOURING, 7 PASS.
STANLEY STEAMER, CONDENSEUR TYPE.

PEERLESS, KNIGHT.
A 6 cylinder, 7 passenger touring car; in good

MERCHANT AND CO.
in the country. Grand-aw.

SCHOOL BUS. In most attrac-
tive reference.

KIND OF GOODS
you want. 400
000. M. S. 1919.

THE MANAGERS
I established bus-
ness Dept., 617

2 INVEST IN GUN-
Address L 651.

FOR SALE—EX-
EQUUS: account
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INVEST FOR YOU
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U. S. A. will
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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Prom. 1918 5 passenger Twin-0 Touring
one seat, mechanical and tire condition
exceptionally fine. Car is worth \$300 more
than price. \$1,550.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX Limousine, 1917. A
luxurious in most excellent mechanical
condition. One seat, leather interior, new
tires. \$1,400.

Let us send you a detailed description of
the car you are looking for is not among
the slow we shall be glad to let you know
what we have on hand to fit your needs.

CADILLAC
AUTOMOBILE CO.
OF ILLINOIS

2000 Michigan-av. Calumet 380.

6 STUTZES

BLAUFER SEEDSTER 2 PASS.
BLAUFER SUNABOUT 2 PASS.
SPORT MODEL, 4 PASS.

HARRIS & RODGERS,
1424-26 MICHIGAN-av.

1918 CADILLAC VICTORIA.

4 PASS. COUPE JUST LIKE
NEW. RUN VERY little.

HARRIS & RODGERS,

1424-26 MICHIGAN-av.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

1917 HAYNES TOURING,
7 PASSENGER TOURING.

1917 LOCOMOBILE,
4 PASSENGER.

1917 PIERCE-ARROW BERLIN.

LOCOMOBILE CO.

OF AMERICA,

2000 Michigan-av. Calumet 380.

Dodge Brothers
MOTOR CARS.

We have just two coupes and three sedans
Dodge Brothers Coupe. Harnes Sedan
Dodge Brothers Sedan. Both in excellent
condition. The cars are all in very fine condition.
Harnes is a 1918 and has just come from the
dealership. Terms if desired.

DASHIELL MOTOR COMPANY,
DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CO.,
2412 Michigan-av. Calumet 7300.

AUTOS ON TIME.

Will see you the car you want now or
any time. We have the best rates paid elsewhere
and can give you easy payment plan. Also advance money
while you drive. Call 2538. Open evenings and
Sundays. Tel. 2538.

AUTOMOBILE BONDING CO.

ROOM 728, 26 S. LA SALLE-land 1930.

1915 WINTON 7 PASS. TOURING. MODEL
21-A.

1917 Sun tour car.

ROAMER MOTOR CAR CO.,

Calumet 6920. 2240 Michigan-av.

2-1918 CADILLAC Phaeton.

4 pass. touring, all new tires, special equip-
ment. Run 7,000 miles.

HARRIS & RODGERS,

1424-26 Michigan-av.

Open Sundays.

SCRIPTS-BOOTH.

1 pass. roadster. Cash or terms.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

Buck Distributors, 2736-46 Armitage-av.

Open Sun. and eve.

OUR CAR Bargains Are Here.

CASE-TERMS TRADES.

HARRIS & RODGERS,
1382-1384 S. Michigan-av. Calumet 690.

OLDSMOBILE S. #

1917 KISSEL PHAETON.

4 pass. touring, all new tires, special equip-
ment. Run 7,000 miles.

THOS. J. HAY, INC.,

2921 Michigan-av. Calumet 8200.

BUICK.

Model B 37. 5 pass. touring car, electric
motor, good road shapes. Paint and top like
new. Good tires. \$400.

BUICK.

Equipped with 16.00 width top, top
and front fenders. New bumpers and
headlights. \$400.

1919 CHALMERS.

Exceptional touring car, which is
used only in family service, a very rea-
sonable price. \$1,000.

BUICK.

1919 CHALMERS.

Exceptional touring car, electric
motor, good road shapes. Paint and top like
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1919 CHALMERS.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

The First New Fashions of Fall, 1919

With their arrival the threshold of a new fashion season is reached. And yet these displays must be regarded as more than a mere fashion forecast. They are rather affirmation of the newly created in mode. For the

New Suits, Frocks, Coats, Wraps

That constitute these assortments have been selected with that unerring appreciation of the distinctive that always distinguishes fashions here. Selections may be made, early as it is, with certainty of their continued success.

Fourth Floor, North and South.



Wee Frocks For the Tiniest Citizens

Flower-like little frocks, all-white or with a touch of soft rose or old blue in a bit of daintily done hand-work.

Simple they are, too, so that baby may be as cool and comfortable as possible in the warmest days of midsummer. And they are

*Just for Babies of One
and Two Years and
at \$1.50 and \$1.95*

With the little frock at \$1.50 (sketched at the left) is pictured a little white petticoat at \$1.

The frock (sketched at the right above) is \$1.95, and the petticoat peeping out at its hem is priced at \$1.25.

These pricings are definite indications of the worth while values mothers may find here.

Third Floor, North.

White Cotton Fabrics

To Meet Every Present Need

Here are assortments to answer every requirement for warm weather. They have been carefully grouped, so that selection may easily be accomplished. Especially—

*White Figured Voiles,
65c Yard*

Many different patterns are included, in the 38-inch width, priced at 65c yard.

*White Gabardine Priced
at 65c Yard*

In an attractive, diagonal cord weave, these white cotton gabardines are suitable for women's golf and outing skirts. In the 36-inch width at 65c yard.

Nainsooks, 35c Yard

Of an excellent, soft quality—excellent for children's dresses and for lingerie. 36 inches wide, 35c yard.

Second Floor, North.

"Ask Mr. Foster"

The Ask Mr. Foster Travel Information Service will help with vacation plans.

Time schedules furnished, reservations made, entire trips planned—a service free for the asking.

Third Floor, South.

Daintily Fine Negligees Hold a Promise of Cool Comfort

Perhaps at no other season of the year must more care be taken in choosing a negligee than in summer.

Then a leisure hour robe must combine comfort and daintiness and be conventional enough to be worn with good taste out of the boudoir. Just such qualities are found at their best in these

Negligees of Challis-printed Voiles, \$2.95

Negligees of Silk-and-Cotton Crepes, \$5.95

A sheer organdie collar and cuffs hemstitched in color to match the tones of the printings and a bit of a colorful ribbon are details to note in the negligee sketched at the left. \$2.95.

Tiny rosebuds, pink or blue or lavender, make a quaint pattern on the creamy-tinted white crepe of the coat negligee sketched at the right. \$5.95.

Then—a new shipment brings more of dotted Swiss negligees priced at \$2.95.

Third Floor, North.

Fiber Silk Slip-on Sweaters With Sleeves May Be Had at \$5.95

They give accent to the outdoor outfit of midsummer. And that accent may be as individual as one pleases, if selection is made from among

These in a Group Specially Featured Here

Note the sketch. There one may see the smart "blouse" lines of these sweater coats, that they are of the slip-on style and have sleeves. But one must actually see the color combinations fully to appreciate their charm—

French blue with maize, khaki color with blue, turquoise with white, rose with turquoise, and combinations of white with black, black with white, as well as in solid colors.

Third Floor, North.

100 Oil Paintings Featured

One entire gallery has been devoted to this collection—a collection including works of many very well-known artists.

Pricing develops an unusual opportunity to make selections, for every painting is much below its normal valuation—

at \$35 to \$150

Galleries, Fifth Floor, North.



Now in the July Clearance Sale Women's and Misses'

Summer Apparel Reduced

This announcement has as its first purpose the establishment of a most important fact. That now—because of a radical lowering of prices—women and misses may choose the very modes in apparel they want for immediate wear with substantial savings.

The following groupings give but a brief summary of the selections offered. The pricings only in a small measure indicate the values. One must see the garments at each pricing to appreciate the importance of this sale.

Women's and Misses' Taffeta, Satin, Tricotette Suits Are Now Reduced to \$25, \$35, \$45, \$55, \$65 and \$75

At \$25, \$35 and \$55 are the taffeta suits. At \$35, \$45, \$55 and \$65 one may choose suits of tricotette. Misses' satin suits are reduced to \$45. Women's satin suits are reduced to \$65 and \$75. There are models for town and travel wear, and for sports wear.

Women's and Misses' Frocks in Varied Light Fabrics Are Now Reduced to \$18.75, \$25, \$35 and \$45

Here are delightful organdie frocks, all-white or in pastel colors, frocks of English prints. Many different modes in printed crepe de Chine and in plain-color Georgette.

Many of the More Unusual Modes in Separate Skirts of Plaid and Striped

Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Reduced—\$12.75, \$18.75, \$20, \$25

No garments purchased at this sale will be accepted for credit, refund or exchange.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

More Lovely Net Blouses In the Midsummer Sale, \$10.75

Just as quickly as they come they go.

For not in many a summer have net blouses been more in vogue.

And it's a matter of genuine satisfaction with these sections that through them women are able to find the unusual in a fashion so universally favored. Two featured—

One Has a Georgette Crepe Fichu Collar

The Other a Collar of Embroidered Batiste

The net is white and the Georgette crepe collar may be either flesh tint embroidered in huge white dots, or white with flesh-color dots in the blouse sketched at the left. \$10.75.

In the other blouse (sketched at the right) the net is ecru and the batiste of the same tone is used to form tiny inset vestee and cuffs as well as the collar. \$10.75.

Fourth Floor, North.



Mandel Brothers

Apparel shop, fourth floor

Closing out women's and misses'

spring apparel—rare reductions

on depleted lines and broken assortments

accumulated during the past few months of intensive selling. In marking for clearance these becoming capes, stunning suits and handsome frocks, original prices were utterly disregarded.

You will encounter no larger nor more seasonable savings for the apparel is the sort ideally to serve both your midsummer and your autumn needs.

**Misses' frocks, 29.50 Women's suits, \$25—
— \$35—\$45 \$35—\$49.50**

Exceptional economies on late spring frocks of silk, that may be worn well into the fall. Some cloth frocks, too.

Distinctive models in tricotines, poiret twills, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges in desired colors. Originally \$40 to \$85.

**Girls' tub frocks
1.45—2.75—3.95**

Scores of practical, becoming styles in desirable chambrays or plaid ginghams. The reductions are very substantial.

**Girls' coats, 9.75
—14.75—19.75**

The remaining groups of coats or wraps originally ranging to \$45, now radically reduced for immediate disposal.

**Women's dresses
18.50—\$25—\$35**

Captivating models in serges, twill, taffetas, jersey and silk combinations. Original prices ranged from \$30 to \$65.

**Women's capes, \$15
—25.50—\$35**

Varied lines, in desirable models and cloths, regrouped and marked for instant clearance.

B
HOYNE SEIZE
17 IN INQUI
ON AIR WR

Papers Betray S
and Publicity
Blimp's Aim

Who is to blame for the crash of the Wing Foot? Attorney plunged into an investigation soon after the dirigible flew the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Within a few hours teen men were being held pending a decision on whether charges of criminal carelessness are justified. The prisoners are employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, owners of the aircraft.

These Facts Brought Out

In the course of the night inquiry the following facts were brought out:

The aeronautical "experts" whose direction the flight made, knew nothing of the blimp's motors.

He admitted to the star

torney he did not know the difference between a spark plug and a carburetor. This man is Young, in charge of the Goodyear company. He is among the ten thousand employees being held.

Speed the Big Thing.

Speed was the one that was called upon by Young when work of assembling began.

It was also learned that the blimp had been put into the gas bag while it was tested out a few days ago. Danger of this was pointed out to the men.

Your attention is called to the fact that we want to assure ship in the quickest possible way.

It was also learned that the blimp had been put into the gas bag while it was tested out a few days ago. Danger of this was pointed out to the men.

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CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

One Hundred of the Season's Finest

WRAPS and CAPES

**REDUCED
TO \$75**

Formerly priced from \$115 to \$165

THE wardrobe of the well-dressed woman or miss is incomplete without an adaptable Wrap or Cape which is appropriate for motoring, street, sports or dress occasion.

The beauty and special pricing of these models are so exceptional that thousands of women will desire to possess one of them. As the number is limited to one hundred, the early purchaser will enjoy the advantages here afforded.

This group includes the handsomest, most reliable of seasonable fabrics—fabrics which will be as desirable in the months to come as they are for present wear, but which cannot be purchased later at the liberal discounts quoted in this special selling. You may select from

**TRICOLETTES PAULETTES
TRICOTINES DUVETYN
SERGES**

The showing includes both women's and misses' sizes.

Fourth Floor



RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

UPPER SCOTT LAKE HOTEL

Proprietary. Good hotel, clean, airy rooms. *Fourth Floor.*

THE DELLS'

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
WHITE KNIDDE & LARSON, Owners

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

HAVRE

Compagnie Canadienne Transatlantique, Ltd.

General Agents Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.

SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL AUGUST 1ST, 1919. LOADING AUGUST 1ST, 1919. CALIFORNIA AUGUST 10TH. 1919. HUSSAR AUGUST